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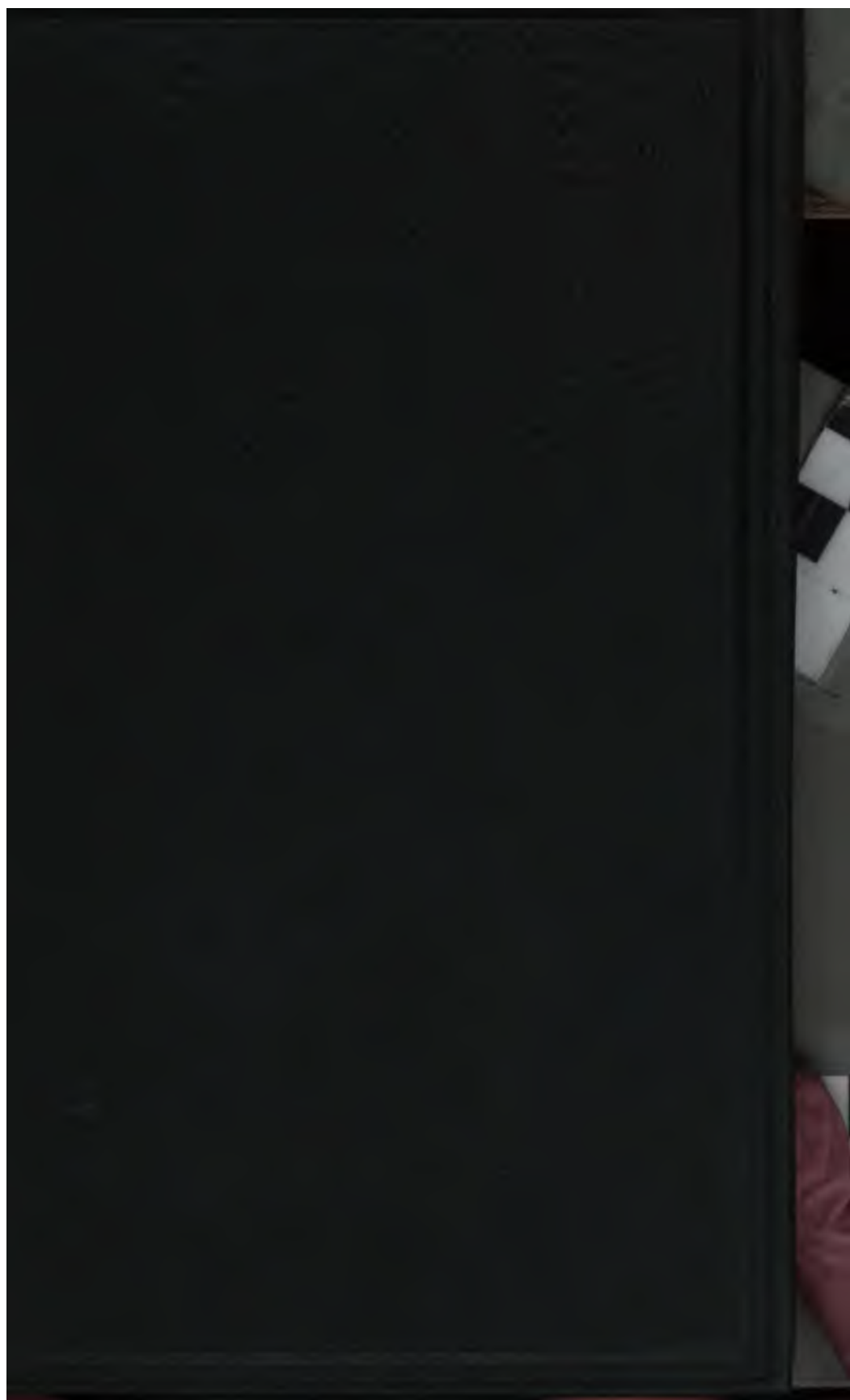
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VOL. CXI.

FOR THE YEAR M.CM.V.

ERRATA ET CORRIGENDA.

ERRATA ET CORRIGENDA.

Page 18, line 6 from bottom, *for* 'John Jackson; Lieut.-Col. Thos. Swinburne, esq.,' *read* 'John Jackson, lieut.-col.; Thos. Swinburne, esq.'

„ 61, line 15 from bottom, *for* 'Robt. Cane,' *read* 'Robt. Carre.'

„ 173, 1st line of 2nd footnote, *delete* the words 'is not traceable in local records,' and insert the following:—

William Colston was, apparently, a baker in Newcastle. The Municipal Accounts of that town (extracts from which form one of Richardson's *Reprints of Rare Tracts*, Newcastle, 1848), contain the following entries respecting him:—

'1650, August. Paid Wm. Colston for a banquet which was had to entertain General Cromwell, 25*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*'

'1650, October. Paid Wm. Colston for Naples bisquett and makrownes [macaroons] which was had the 26th August, being a day of thanksgivinge for the great victory in Scotland, 20*s.*'

1660, 19 May. Paid Mr. Wm. Colson, for 6 lb. of Naples biskitts delivered by him when generall Monke came thorow the towne, 7*s.*'

3rit.
RECORDS
OF THE
COMMITTEES FOR COMPOUNDING, ETC.

WITH
DELINQUENT ROYALISTS

IN
DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND

DURING THE CIVIL WAR, ETC.

1648-1660.

'Delinquents, conquered Royalists, are now getting themselves fined, according to rigorous proportions, by a Parliament Committee which sits, and will sit long, at Goldsmiths' Hall, making that locality very memorable to Royalist gentlemen.'—*Carlyle, Oliver Cromwell's Letters and Speeches*. Introduction to Letter xl., dated Oct. 6, 1846.

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1905

C

At a Meeting of the COUNCIL OF THE SURTEES SOCIETY, held in Durham Castle, December 3rd, 1901, the DEAN OF DURHAM in the chair,

‘It was resolved that the Records of the Committees for Compounding with Delinquents in the counties of Durham and Northumberland be edited for the Society by Mr. RICHARD WELFORD, M.A.’

WILLIAM BROWN,
Secretary.

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ABBREVIATIONS IN THIS VOLUME.

Cal.—Calendar.

C.A.M.—Committee for the Advance of Money.

C.C.—Committee for Compounding.

Con. Com.—County Committee.

C.S.—Committee for Sequestrations.

Y.V.—Yearly Value.

Y.V.B.W.—Yearly Value before the War.

References to the *Calendar of the Committee for Compounding* are expressed at the head of each case (from page 94) by the abbreviation 'Cal.,' followed by the number and page of the volume of the calendar in which the case is epitomized. In like manner the *Calendar of the Committee for the Advance of Money* is denoted by the letters 'Cal. [C.A.M.],' followed by number and page.

Quotations from the *Journals* of the Houses of Lords and Commons are sufficiently indicated by the dates prefixed to them, for the proceedings and debates of both Houses are printed in chronological order, from day to day. Thus 'On May 13, 1643, the Commons agreed,' etc., shows that the transaction is recorded in the *Journals* under that date.

☞ The years have been corrected to the modern style of reckoning, namely, from January 1 to December 31.

PREFACE.

Resolutions, Ordinances, and Acts of Parliament relating to the sequestration of estates and to compounding for delinquencies during the Civil War, are fully recorded in the *Journals* of the House of Lords and in the more copious *Journals* of the House of Commons, published by the authority of Parliament in yearly volumes.

Proceedings of Parliamentary and County Commissioners, to whom was entrusted the task of seizing, valuing, letting, and sometimes selling estates, or of compounding with the owners thereof, are preserved at the Public Record Office in London, and in the Cathedral Library at Durham. The MS. at Durham is but a fragment; the MSS. in London extend to about 300 volumes. Two Calendars of the Record Office documents have been issued under the editorial supervision of Mrs. Mary Anne Everett Green—namely, a *Calendar of the Proceedings of the Committee for Compounding*, etc., 1643-1660, and a *Calendar of the Proceedings of the Committee for the Advance of Money*, 1642-1656.

From these sources the present volume has been compiled. It comprises—

1. The MS. at Durham, which consists of 80 pages (written in a small, neat hand), bound up in Vol. 22 of the Hunter MSS. It appears to be a contemporary transcript of original records relating to sequestrations in the county of Durham by Sir William Armyne, and other Parliamentary Commissioners, who held courts of confiscation in various parts of the county during the years 1644 and 1645.

2. Extracts from correspondence between the authorities in London and the Commissioners for Sequestrations in the counties of Durham and Northumberland, from 1645 to the Restoration of the Monarchy.

3. Sequestrations, Compositions, etc., effected in the two counties during the same period, arranged in alphabetical order under the names of the respective compounders, with a selection and condensation of such documents as appeared best calculated to elucidate the position and offence of each delinquent, the situation and extent of his estate, and the amount of the penalty imposed upon him. To these are added brief extracts from assessments made upon some of the compounders by the Committee for the Advance of Money.

4. An appendix of documents, including the Sequestration Ordinance, the Solemn League and Covenant, the National Oath, the Oath of Abjuration, and the Form of Pardon granted to delinquents after they had purged their offences.

In a single volume, dealing with two important counties, no more could be attempted than an expanded local calendar. Whosoever desires fuller elucidations can obtain them from the Record Office, being guided thereto by an enumeration of documents printed in the margins of Mrs. Everett Green's Calendars upon the pages indicated herein at the commencement of each separate case.

Thanks are due, and are gratefully tendered, to Mr. F. W. Dendy and Mr. W. W. Tomlinson, for much useful, and otherwise unacknowledged, service; but especially to Mr. J. Crawford Hodgson, F.S.A., who kindly kept a watchful eye upon editorial excursions into local genealogy. Nor must the labours be overlooked of the searcher and copyist at the Record Office, Mr. Franklyn Walford, who spared no pains to group and condense widely scattered and painfully voluminous manuscripts.

RICHARD WELFORD.

GOSFORTH, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,

August, 1905.

INTRODUCTION.

(Figures preceded by the letter 'p,' within brackets, indicate pages of the present volume.)

To understand aright the genesis and development of the proceedings recorded in this book, it is desirable to reproduce a few elementary facts in the political history of the period.

In the spring of the year 1640, King Charles I., who had been trying for twelve years to rule his kingdom without assistance from the other estates of the realm, found himself at the end of his resources. Loans, benevolences, ship money, and all other means of obtaining supplies were exhausted, and the nation was drifting into a perilous state of fear and ferment. Unable to govern longer by the exercise of royal prerogative, his Majesty ordered a parliament to be summoned. The members assembled on April 13, and were specially charged, 'laying aside all other debates,' to pass a bill for subsidies and 'hasten the payment of them as soon as may be.'

But instead of voting supplies, the lower House of the new parliament fell at once to a discussion of grievances. Neither complaints from the king, nor adjurations from the upper House—which indeed the Commons promptly resented as an invasion of their privileges—could divert them from their purpose. On May 5, when they were sitting for the nineteenth time without having granted a single penny to the royal treasury, his Majesty put an end to their deliberations.

Meanwhile the Scots, pacified the year before by the treaty of Dunse, determined to redress their own grievances by a fresh resort to arms. On August 20 they crossed the Border; by the end of that month, obtaining an easy victory over the royal forces at Newburn, they were in possession of Newcastle; a few days later they held all the coast towns between Tweed and Tees, and were claiming 850*l.* a day for their maintenance.

In this state of affairs, with Scotland in open rebellion, and England upon the verge of it, the king once more convened his faithful Lords and querulous Commons. They met on November 3, his Majesty telling them that he put himself freely and clearly upon their love and affection to enable him first, to chastise the Scottish rebels, and then to satisfy all just grievances.

Such was the beginning of that memorable assembly which, by its continuous sitting for twelve years, is known in British history as the Long Parliament.

Most of the new knights and burgesses had received from their constituents a special mandate to effect, with all possible speed, a thorough reformation of abuses. Some of them had suffered from the arbitrary and high handed proceedings of the king and his advisers; others were weary of the strife and struggle of the times; all of them desired to redeem the past and reform the future. No time was lost. Within three months of their assembling they had formally charged the Earl of Strafford, Archbishop Laud and one of the judges with high treason, and had compelled three other judges to put in bail. During the next six months they had impeached eleven of the bishops and protected themselves from being dissolved, without their own consent, until their work was accomplished.*

In pursuance of this new and drastic policy the majority in the House of Commons began to treat adherents of the old regime as delinquents† and to punish them at their own sweet will. If loyal pamphleteers ventured to criticise, or royalist parsons to reprove, they were stigmatised as delinquents and were 'sent for.' Being 'sent for' meant that the offender was to be arrested and either committed to prison till the House had time and inclination to trouble itself about him, or be straightway hauled to the bar. In either case, being brought into the presence of the outraged Commons, he was ordered to kneel, hear the charges made against him, deliver his answer, and then withdraw while the House deliberated. Brought back and forced to his knees once more, he heard the Speaker pronounce his doom—the pillory, fine, or imprisonment, or perhaps all three together. Against these sentences there was no appeal, except by way of humble petition for grace and favour.

From the punishment of delinquency by fine, degradation, and imprisonment the Commons revived the old policy of sequestration. Estates, goods, and chattels of royalists were confiscated and sometimes sold outright, land at eight, and houses at six, years' purchase for the payment of the army.

Wider resort to the practice of sequestration was approved by the House on October 14, 1642, when it was resolved—

* Among those who took a leading part in the business of the Long Parliament were four north countrymen—Sir Henry Vane, sen., of Raby and Barnardcastle, who sat for the borough of Wilton; Sir Henry Vane, his son, one of the members for Hull; Sir Arthur Haslerigg, lord of Brunton, Fawdon and Weetslade, in the parish of Gosforth, elected by the burgesses of Leicester; Sir Thomas Widdrington, Recorder and representative of Berwick; and John Blakiston, one of the members for Newcastle. Their names are specially prominent in committees relating to delinquents, and to offences, great and small, against the might and majesty of Parliament. Their biographies are written in the *Dict. Nat. Biog.*

† 'Hereupon they called whom they pleased *Delinquents*, received complaints of all kinds, and committed to prison whom they pleased, which had never been done nor attempted before this parliament, except in some such apparent breach as the arresting a privileged person, or the like.'—Clarendon, *Rebellion and Civil Wars*, 1777 edition, i. 271.

That the fines, rents and profits of Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, and of such notorious delinquents who have taken up arms against the Parliament, or have been active in the Commission of Array, shall be sequestered for the use and service of the commonwealth.

Under this sweeping resolution the revenues of the See and Cathedral of Durham, seized by the Scots some months before, passed into the control of Parliament, whose representatives and agents collected the tithes, rents, and other profits, and appropriated them as directed.

Further developments of the process of confiscation are exemplified in the following resolutions which the Commons addressed, first to the Committee for the King's Revenue, then to a Committee for Subscriptions, and finally to a body specially constituted out of both Houses under the title of the Committee for Sequestrations:—

1642. Nov. 3. That it be referred to the Committee for the King's Revenue to prepare an order for the receiving of the rents, fines, or other profits due or belonging to any notorious delinquents against the Parliament according to an order of the 15th [14th] October.

1643. Jan. 2. That the proposition for raising moneys upon the estates of delinquents, etc., be referred to the Committee for Subscriptions.

1643. Feb. 6. That the Committee appointed to consider of sequestering the estates of persons in actual war against the Parliament shall also have power to consider of sequestering the estates of such other delinquents as the Committee shall think fit to present to the House.

During the following month (March, 1643) an ordinance was discussed, and on April 1 it was issued, for seizing and sequestering the estates of notorious delinquents, to be employed to the use and for the maintaining of the army and forces raised by the Parliament. Armed with this authority the Committee were ordered to meet, 'when and where they please, to prepare all things that may be necessary for the speedy and effectual putting in execution of the said ordinance.'

One 'speedy and effectual' means of putting the ordinance into force, was the setting up of provincial committees. In most of the counties responsible persons, 'well affected' to the government, were formed into local tribunals, with solicitors to guide their actions, appraisers to value seized property, collectors to bring in the money, and treasurers to receive it, and, after settling with creditors and allowing a fifth to wives and children, transmit the balance to headquarters.

It was easy enough to issue ordinances and appoint committees; to make them effective was another matter. Here, in the North of

England, a condition of affairs existed which, for a time, baffled both Lords and Commons. Newcastle, Sunderland and Blyth were the ports upon which London depended for its supply of mineral fuel, and the Earl of Newcastle held them with iron grip for the king. Parliament could not obtain possession by their own forces, and they were reluctant to seek military aid from the Scots, who were already clamouring for payment of former services and might prove exacting.

In this dilemma, assisted by the Navy Committee and the Corporation of London, they devised a notable scheme. It was called 'Propositions for reducing Newcastle, that the City may be supplied with coals,' and shaped itself, after much discussion, into a mercantile adventure, with security to the adventurers from the proceeds of sequestrations.

On June 5, 1643, the scheme was launched in the form of an ordinance which fills nearly two pages of the Lords' *Journals*.* Thus it began:—

Whereas the greatest part of this kingdom, and more especially the City of London and most maritime towns, are served and furnished with coals from the town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and the adjacent parts of Northumberland and the bishoprick of Durham; which, being now kept by forces consisting of papists and other ill-affected persons under the command of the Earl of Newcastle, the city of London and all the greatest part of this kingdom are like to suffer very deeply in the want of that commodity so absolutely necessary to the maintenance and support of life, and which is like to be of very dangerous consequence, in the influence which it may have upon the necessities of the meaner sort; and whereas it is also very dangerous to adventure shipping within the command of the forts there erected, as being subjected to a surprise, and like enough to be made use of against the safety of the kingdom if they should make their voyage only manned as usually for trade; and how great use hath been made of the port of Newcastle, to the danger of the kingdom, since it came into the hands of the said Earl is manifest to all: It is therefore hoped that there are none that will be backward to contribute their best assistance towards the reducing of that place in the recovery whereof all men are interested; and the rather for the opportunity that is now given, if it be speedily undertaken and effectually prosecuted.

Omitting redundant verbiage the propositions were these:—

1. The Commons to nominate ten members (Sir Henry Anderson and John Blakiston, representatives of Newcastle,

* Printed in one of Richardson's *Reprints of Rare Tracts*, under the title of 'An Ordinance for Raising Forces to Reduce the Town of Newcastle.' Newcastle: M. A. Richardson, 1843.

being two of the number), and the Common Council of London ten, to form a Committee for managing the business, with power to call to their assistance such of the outports as they think fit.

2. The Committee to have power to appoint sub-committees to prepare books for subscriptions, receive moneys subscribed and issue the same as directed.

3. All moneys advanced upon these propositions to be employed solely for the reducing of Newcastle and parts adjacent.

4. Every owner or master of ships trading for coals, salt, or glass to the towns of Newcastle, Sunderland, or Blyth, or any place adjacent under the power of the Earl of Newcastle, and not subscribing one-half of his stock in such ships to these propositions within a month, must pay, for every chaldron of coals bought there, 4s.; wey of salt, 2s.; and case of glass, 1s. more than any adventurer who buys there any of the said commodities; and so continue till said adventurers be reimbursed.

5. Any person within the city of London or ten miles thereof, or in outports or cities, or upon, or within, five miles of navigable rivers, having coals from Newcastle, Sunderland, Blyth or adjacent places and neglecting to subscribe within a month a sum of money at least proportionable to the coals he annually expends in his house, to pay 10s. a chaldron more than those who do subscribe; and so continue till the adventurers be reimbursed.

6. Subscribers using fraudulent or indirect means to furnish non-subscribing persons with coals, to forfeit the benefit of their subscriptions.

7. No person to sell coals in London, or any place supplied with coals from Newcastle, Sunderland, Blyth, etc., unless he subscribe a sum proportionable to his trade.

8. Two parts of the estates of papists, not delinquents, and all the estates of delinquents, so declared by the ordinance of sequestration within the counties of Northumberland and Durham, and in Newcastle, to be forthwith sequestered, and all moneys raised thereby to be to the use of the adventurers till reimbursed, as before.

9. All customs, duties and imposts upon coals, salt and glass in Newcastle, Sunderland, Blyth, etc., to be paid to the use of the said adventurers.

10. The Committee to propound all officers for land service in this design to the Lord General, and for the sea service to the Admiralty and the Earl of Warwick, by whom commissions are to be given to approved men.

11. The forces so raised to be at the disposal of the Committee, but subject to the control of the Lord General and Lord Fairfax on land, and Lord Warwick at sea.

12. When Newcastle, Sunderland, Blyth, etc., are freed from the grievous oppression of the Earl of Newcastle, the Committee will pay every subscriber for each 20s. subscribed the sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and until those ports be so freed, interest at eight per cent.

This adventure attracted the citizens of London, and a sum of over 6,000*l.* was subscribed for the purpose of reducing Newcastle and Sunderland to obedience. But Newcastle and Sunderland were not to be reduced, nor the coal trade freed from 'grievous oppression,' by adventures like these. Parliament was obliged to take other measures, and nothing seemed to promise so well as soliciting help from beyond the Border. It was true that three years earlier the Scots had been 'invaders,' and Parliament had hustled them out of the kingdom with all possible speed. It was true also that money due to them for their services here and in Ireland had not been paid. But necessity knows no law, and, after much deliberation, it was resolved to invite 'our brethren of Scotland into the realm for our assistance in this present war.'

Accordingly, on July 19, 1643, John, Earl of Rutland, Sir William Armyne, bart., Sir Henry Vane, jun., knt., Thomas Hatcher and Henry Darley, esquires, were appointed commissioners to proceed to Edinburgh, and, *inter alia*, invite the Scots to send 10,000 foot, 1,000 horse and a train of artillery into England to co-operate with the Parliamentary forces. These 'mercenaries,' as the royalists called them, were to be paid for their services from such 'revenues of papists, malignants and other delinquents,' as should be assigned by the two Houses. But as mercenaries are not always to be trusted, the negotiators made it a condition of the bargain that Carlisle, Newcastle and Berwick, whensoever they should be secured from the papists and malignants, should be delivered over to Parliament.

The Scots lent a favourable ear, but, cautious ever, desired some better assurance for payment than a security based upon confiscation. They had already found that plan of raising money slow and tedious. Thereupon Sir Arthur Haslerigg, Sir Henry Vane, jun., and twenty others, representing both Lords and Commons, were ordered (Sept. 28, 1643) to invite the Mayor and Common Council of London to a conference for raising of money for the Scots and agreeing upon such security as should satisfy the Corporation for any loan they might make for this purpose. A day or two later the security was defined as 'such moneys as shall come in upon the joint credit of the two kingdoms out of the coals of delinquents at Newcastle, and out of the estates of delinquents and malignants in the Northern Counties.' The Mayor and Council accepted these terms and on October 3, municipal representatives were added to the Parliamentary committees which had in charge the payment of the Scots, and the task of providing funds for the army.

From that conference came into being the great tribunal, known

and feared throughout the land, first as the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall (where the business was transacted) and afterwards as the Committee for Compounding.

Fulfilling the term of their compact with the Scots, Parliament sent instructions, on November 1, to the English commissioners, augmented for the occasion by the inclusion of Richard Barwise, Robert Fenwick, and four others, to sequester in the counties of Northumberland, Durham, Cumberland, Westmorland, York and Nottingham, and the towns of Berwick, Newcastle, York, Nottingham and Hull, the estates of such persons as, by any ordinance of Parliament had been or should be declared sequestrable, to the intent that the profits arising therefrom might be employed in payment of the Scottish forces, etc.

'Our brethren of Scotland' entered England in the middle of January, 1644, and on February 3 set themselves down before Newcastle. Surrender of the town being refused, the Scots crossed over to Sunderland, which they managed to capture, and thence marched southward to the siege of York.

Having thus brought in the 'brethren' and let them loose upon the bishopric, a majority of the Parliamentary commissioners settled in the district and devoted themselves to the business of sequestration. Sir William Armyne, Robert Fenwick and Richard Barwise were the chief inquisitors,* and they were advised and assisted by the two Vanes, and John Blakiston. To encourage them in their work and at the same time protect the interests of the Parliamentary party in the bishopric, the Commons, on May 31, 1644, passed the following resolution:—

That whatsoever moneys or estates of papists or delinquents, to the value of one thousand pounds, shall be discovered by Sir Henry Vane, sen., Sir Henry Vane, jun., Mr. Blakiston, or either of them, or either of their agents, shall be employed for the buying of arms and ammunition for the defence of the county palatine of Durham.†

* On April 14, 1645, Sir Wm. Armyne, Robt. Fenwick and Richd. Barwise received the honour of the personal freedom of Newcastle. Sir Wm. Armyne was M.P. for Boston, and a parliamentarian of high repute and great responsibility. His achievements are recorded in the *Dict. Nat. Biog.* Robt. Fenwick, of the Bitchfield family, was one of the purchasers of the Bishop of Durham's estates when sold by order of Parliament, and later one of the M.P.s for Northumberland. Sir Robt. Collingwood's opinion of him is shown further on (p. 172). Richd. Barwise was a Cumberland man, M.P. for Carlisle, and commonly known, from his strength and stature, as the 'great Richard Barwise.' Sir Wm. Armyne and he received the thanks of the Commons July 14, 1645, 'for their many and great services to the Parliament.'

† From a similar source means were to be obtained for carrying out a resolution of the Commons, adopted on the 3rd of June following, in favour of sailors at Sunderland who, according to Whitlock (*Memorials*, p. 85), discovering a plot to betray the place to the Scots, put themselves in arms, planted two pieces of ordnance, and secured the town. 'Ordered that 200*l.* be bestowed upon the seamen and mariners at Sunderland who have expressed

The high handed proceedings of these Northern Commissioners, and their methods of dealing with confiscated property are well illustrated in the MS. at Durham, a copy of which forms part [pp. 1-75] of the present volume.

Regulations for the 'better ordering' of sequestrations throughout the country were issued about this time. They provided that within ten days from receipt thereof local committees and their officers must take an oath of fidelity as follows:—

I, A.B., do swear that I shall well and truly, according to the trust reposed in me, execute for best advantage of the Commonwealth all and every of the ordinances made by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for sequestrations of delinquents' and papists' estates; and that I shall not, for fear, favour, reward or affection, spare, connive at or discharge, any of the said delinquents or papists.

Furthermore, within five days after a sequestration had been effected the officers were to bring in the goods taken, or pay the value in ready money under a penalty of 2s. 6d. in the pound of value; sequestered houses and land standing void were to be let to the best advantage; trusty men were to be added to the committees, and three or more were to meet at least two days a week; treasurers were to be allowed not exceeding 2d. in the pound on moneys received, and exact accounts were to be delivered to the committees quarterly.

While the local commissioners were busy with their seizures and sequestrations, Newcastle was stormed and taken by the Scots. A new area of confiscation was thereby opened out and much difficulty was experienced in dealing with the property seized. There were royalists to be punished, and 'well-affected' persons to be protected, and the victors had taken, as lawful prize, ships belonging to both parties. Negotiations followed, and on November 14, a month after the town had fallen, the Scots sent the following letter to the House of Commons:—

Whereas the Committee of the Estates of Scotland, and the Lord General his Excellency, have declared the ships which were lying in the river of Tyne upon the 11th October last

very great affection and fidelity to the Parliament: And it is referred to Sir Henry Vane, sen., and to Mr. Blakiston, to make provision of the said 200l. to be sent to Sir Wm. Armyne and the rest of the Committee at Sunderland to be given to those well affected mariners as a gratuity.* Four months later the money had not been paid, for on October 31 the House ordered that goods discovered by F. Webb of London, merchant, should be examined, and if found forfeitable to the State, one moiety of the value should be retained by Webb for arms supplied, and the other moiety should be appropriated, under Mr. Blakiston's direction, in discharging all the 200l. assigned to the Sunderland mariners, and then in paying the charge of sending godly ministers into the bishopric, the county of Northumberland, and the towns of Newcastle and Berwick, and one or two other items of expenditure.

to be Prize, and ordained the same to be sold for the use of the army: And being now informed that many of the said ships do belong unto persons well affected unto the Parliament of England and common cause of both kingdoms; and being very willing to use all such persons with all brotherly love and respect; they are content to dispense with their right unto the ships of any such persons, and do hereby desire the Commissioners of both Houses of Parliament to take trial and to testify under their hands which of the said ships do belong to any of the well-affected persons . . . And the said Committee and Lord General, upon production of the said certificate will dispose upon the said ships as the said English Commissioners shall desire.

Read at a sitting of the Commons on December 5, 1644, this letter was joyfully approved, and the House, 'not doubting but the keels of persons well affected are intended as well as the ships,' passed a vote of thanks to the Committee and Lord Leven for their brotherly respects and affections.

Having in this manner obtained restitution for their friends in Newcastle, the House proceeded to deal with opponents there. First of all they appointed as a special Sequestration Committee for the town, John Blakiston, Henry Warmouth, Henry Dawson, John Cosins, Edward Man, Edward Wood, William Dawson, Ralph Fewler, George Dawson, George Fenwick, Thomas Ledgard, Robert Ellison, Christopher Nicholson and Thomas Bonner. All these men were prominent citizens, and most of them were past, present, or future aldermen, sheriffs, mayors, and Parliamentary representatives of Newcastle.

The House then gave instructions for the preparation of an ordinance for removing, disabling and disfranchising the royalist defenders of the town. In the Commons the ordinance passed without much trouble, but it was not until May 26, 1645, that, after many adjournments and apparently with considerable reluctance, the House of Lords concurred and allowed the ordinance to be formally promulgated as a decree of Parliament.

Meanwhile, on January 4, 1645, summoning to their aid the Committee for Compounding, Parliament ordered that the officers or agents of that Committee at Sunderland, Newcastle and the creeks and harbours thereto belonging, should regulate and manage the coals and collieries of delinquents, receive the profits arising therefrom and from exportation of coals coastwise and foreign, and pay over to the treasurer of the Scots army all such profits for four months, and longer if so ordered. The Committee were to take care that the business should be managed with consideration towards the well-affected inhabitants and the good of the Corporation.*

* Under date June 9, 1645, is an entry in the *Journals* that the House recommended the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall to confer with the Scots

bearing in mind also the debts and engagements incurred under the ordinance of June 5, 1643, for the reducing of Newcastle, and having special care of the pressing debts due to mariners.

Again, on the 20th of the same month, after considering letters from Sir William Armyne and Robert Fenwick, with propositions signed by Edward Man and Robert Ellison concerning the management of delinquents' collieries, it was ordered that both letters and proposals should be referred to the Committee of both kingdoms to treat with the writers and 'settle the measure of coals at Sunderland and at Newcastle the price of coals there, and for giving an oath to the fillers, staithmen and owners of coals as well as to the masters of ships there.' No delinquent was to be employed in the trade of the Newcastle collieries and strict account was to be taken 'of what coals or other goods of delinquents had been taken away and by whom.' Only a week earlier Mr. Blakiston had declared to the Goldsmiths' Hall Committee that since the taking of Newcastle 'the malignant delinquents' there had sold, or had in their hands, 40,000*l.* worth of coals.

Before the autumn of 1645, no definite rules for the guidance of the Committee for Compounding had been formulated by Parliament. The instructions given from time to time, as occasion offered or necessity compelled, had been expressed in somewhat general terms, and no proper provision was made for delinquents who might desire to negotiate amicably. Thus, on September 13, 1644, the Commons gave general authority to the Committee to compound with delinquents in order to raise 15,000*l.* for Lord Fairfax's army. In November following directions were given that the names of persons 'fit to compound for their delinquency' should be reported to the Committee for the purpose of raising 4,500*l.* On the 9th of March, 1645, the Committee at their own request, were authorised 'to receive, treat and compound with whatsoever delinquents shall immediately tender themselves to be compounded withal,' first, however, representing to Parliament the compositions made, or fines set, 'before anything be concluded.' The obvious meaning is, that the Committee were to arrange the terms and then seek Parliamentary approval. But, on August 12 following, the Commons passed a couple of resolutions which prescribed, for the first time, the conditions under which voluntary compoundings might be taken and settled by the Committee themselves:—

That the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall shall compound with none at less than two years' value, according to the true value of his estate before these troubles began.

Commissioners and the Committee of the Northern Association 'for the granting and speedy appointing 500 tons of the delinquents' coals to the mayor and town of Newcastle for the relief of the poor and infected, and the repair of the walls, bridges, keys, river, harbour, or haven, and for other necessities for the benefit of the said town.'

That the party that shall desire to compound shall, from the committees of the several counties where his estate lies, bring certificates* of the value of his estate, and that he shall be restored to no more than the value of the estate he brings certificates for.

Having once begun to make rules for compounding, the Commons found it easy to continue the process. Their next move was to take away the fifths previously allowed to wives and children. The ground of withdrawal was a fear that 'divers wives and children of delinquents may resort hither only to obtain the said fifth part, and may be ready to do ill offices to the Parliament.'

The ordinance withdrawing fifths was issued on September 8, 1645, and on October 4, another regulation came out which provided that those who offered to compound for their delinquencies should be allowed to do so upon the terms proposed to the king by both kingdoms as the basis of a safe and well grounded peace. These were that one-third of the estates of forty-eight persons named therein (one of whom was Sir Thomas Liddell, the elder, of Newcastle) and of sundry others, designated generally as members of the lower house, lawyers, clergymen, etc., who had deserted the service of Parliament and adhered to the enemies thereof, should be forfeited for payment of public debt and damages caused by the war, and that all other delinquents should forfeit one-tenth of the value of their property, the proceeds to be devoted to the same object. In case these proportions should prove inadequate to the satisfying of national needs, power was given to increase the proportions to one-half and one-sixth respectively. Common soldiers and other persons who, in land or goods in England were not worth 200*l.*, and in Scotland 100*l.*, were to receive their discharge.†

The next order of the House of Commons prohibited settlements with any other body than the Committee for compounding, and, by inference, at any other place than Goldsmiths' Hall. The order was agreed to at the sitting of the House on October 18 (a fortnight later than the regulation above quoted), and reads as follows:—

That all compositions for the discharge of the delinquencies of any persons, and for the taking off their sequestrations, shall be made with the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall: and that no other Committee do compound with any delinquent without the special directions of this House.

* The provision of a county certificate proved inconvenient owing to the number of counties in which wealthy royalists held or owned lands, and on December 6, 1645, that portion of the order was revoked.

† During the following spring these propositions were amended and enlarged, and on March 23, 1646, the Commons ordered compounding to be based upon the new regulations. As presented to the king at Newcastle in July, 1646, the proportions of value to be forfeited varied from a tenth to two-thirds. Full details may be seen in Rushworth, *Hist. Coll.* pt. iv. vol. i. p. 313.

By this sweeping declaration of Parliament the Committee for Compounding became one of the most powerful and certainly one of the most important of the Committees by which the business of the nation was conducted.

With the object of hastening supplies, delinquents who surrendered before December 1, (1645) were to compound before January 1, (1646), in London, and before February 1 in the country. In cases of compounding both in Durham and Northumberland, willingness to treat before that date was frequently pleaded in compounder's favour. Many local delinquents hastened to obtain settlements within the prescribed time, and, during the months of November and December [pp. 60, 61], Sir Henry Vane and the Durham County Committee dealt with no fewer than thirty-seven cases.

Regulations relating to pardon and restitution came before the Commons on February 23, 1646, and an ordinance authorising the issue of pardons and the terms thereof (in which the Lords concurred on April 7) was passed in these words:—

Whereas A.B. of C. in the county of D. hath by both Houses of Parliament been admitted to his Fine of _____ for that he hath been in arms against the Parliament: The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do hereby authorize and appoint the Commissioners of the Great Seal of England to pass a Pardon for the said A.B. in usual form, agreed by both Houses and according to this ordinance, with a grant and restitution of his lands, goods and chattels and other estate for which the said fine was accepted, according to the particular thereof made and entered with the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall, and of all mean profits from the _____ day of _____; with an exception of the right or estate of the said A.B. in or to all advowsons, presentations and right of patronage to any church or chapel. . . . Provided always that this ordinance and the said pardon thereon to be passed shall not extend to free the said A.B. from a further composition for any other lands, goods or chattels than what are contained in the particular aforesaid: And that, in case the said lands mentioned in the said particular were of greater yearly values than are therein expressed, during three years before the year of our Lord 1640, then the said A.B. shall pay such further fine by way of composition for the same as both Houses of Parliament shall appoint.

On June 1, that year, the Commons ordered that previous to compounding, delinquents should subscribe to the National League and Covenant and take the Negative Oath, or Oath of Abjuration, and a few days later they gave the Committee for Compounding power to administer the oath.*

* Copies of the Solemn League and Covenant, the Oath of Abjuration and the form of Pardon herein mentioned, are printed in the Appendix.

Although the money raised by compositions was chiefly devoted to supplying the sinews of war, appropriations to other objects frequently occurred. Having on July 4, 1646, voted an advance of 10,000*l.* to the forces in Yorkshire, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland and Westmorland, to be charged upon the compositions made with delinquents at Goldsmiths' Hall, the House of Commons before the month was out, sanctioned two payments relating to the Northern counties which are of more than passing interest:—

1646. July 8. Ordered by the Commons assembled in Parliament: That out of the first moneys that shall be paid in to the Committee at Goldsmiths Hall by Sir John Mennes [pp. 285-287], Sir Francis Anderson [p. 104] and Mr. Ralph Cole [p. 164], for their fines or compositions, the said Committee do pay unto Sir Arthur Haslerigg, baronet, a member of this House, the sum of 6,663*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* in full of all sums of money due or claimed to be due by the said Sir Arthur Haslerigg, for any service to the Parliament, or otherwise respited upon the public faith and certified by the Committee of Accounts, May 6, 1646, and allowed of this day by this House. And it is further ordered that in case the fines and compositions of the said Sir John Mennes, Sir Francis Anderson and Ralph Cole, not yet paid in shall not satisfy the said sum of 6,663*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* to the said Sir Arthur Haslerigg, that then what shall be wanting thereof shall be paid to the said Sir Arthur out of the fines or compositions of any such other delinquent or delinquents which have not compounded, as shall be named and presented to the said Committee by the said Sir Arthur Haslerigg.*

1646. July 22. Similar order for payment of 500*l.* out of the fines of Gilbert Swinhoe and James Ogle [pp. 301-2] to Sir Thomas Widdrington and Mr. Scawen, the members for Berwick to be employed in repairing the bridge and walls of that town, 'much ruined by the violence of the sea and by the great ice† last winter.'

Out of composition money came, also, the cost of sending a Parliamentary deputation, with clergy and attendants, to obtain the transference of the captive king from the hands of the Scots in Newcastle. The House of Commons made an order on January 7, 1647, that the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall should advance 2,500*l.* to the 'Committee of Lords and Commons appointed to go to Newcastle to receive the person of the king, upon account towards

* The Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall adopted the order on July 15, inserting the names of Sir Christopher Hatton and John Lynn of Southwick, Northamptonshire, gent., as those of delinquents whose estates should provide the balance. The order was repeated on August 20, but the names of Sir Rowland Berkley, Sir Nicholas Wharton and Sir Edward Thomas are substituted for those of Hatton and Lynn.

† In the *Calendar* i. 42, the word 'ice' is printed 'fire.'

the defraying the charge and expenses of the said Committee in that service, and likewise of the ministers desired to go with them.'

The excitement and disturbance caused by the Civil War made it difficult for the Compounding Committee and their subordinate agencies throughout the kingdom to effect settlements with compounders and satisfy the pressing needs of the Treasury. Some estates were loaded with charges—annuities, bonds, mortgages, tithes, judgments for debts, etc.—or hampered by leases and agreements which could not be dealt with offhand, but required time and consideration. Parliament, in urgent want of funds, was continually applying the stimulus of resolution and ordinance; the Committee for Compounding, at their wits' end for excuses, adopted every now and then, sharp and summary methods with delinquents. Still, the business of providing supplies from compositions made but slow progress. So slow, indeed, that on October 29, 1646, the House of Commons appointed a strong committee, of which Sir Arthur Hasle- rigg was a member, to sit day by day for the purpose of stirring up the county committees, in whose hands, they fancied, delays originated. At the same time they directed the Committee for Compounding to consider of some expeditious and fitting way of quickening compositions, 'and of removing the obstructions that are in that business, and settling it in such a way as may be most effectual for the speedy bringing in the moneys upon delinquents' compositions to the best advantage of the kingdom.'

Pressed by the Commons, the County Committees put fresh pressure upon delinquents, and grave complaints went up to Parliament, particularly to the upper House, of their harsh and inconsiderate conduct. The Peers sympathised with complainants, and proposed to abolish district committees. To that proposal the Commons turned a deaf ear. Persisting in their refusal to consider, or rather, perhaps, quietly ignoring, the recommendations of the Lords, they were considerably alarmed on February 1, 1647, by a declaration of the Peers against the Committee for Compounding itself. Thus it ran:—

Whereas divers delinquents have formerly and still do address themselves unto some persons sitting at Goldsmiths' Hall, and they have and do daily enter into agreements for the taking off such sequestrations as are duly laid upon them by ordinance of Parliament: The Lords in Parliament do declare that all such compositions made by those persons sitting at Goldsmiths' Hall with such as are under delinquency are not authorised by any ordinance of Parliament, and that the Committees for Sequestrations within the several counties of England and Dominion of Wales ought not to obey any order from the persons sitting at Goldsmiths' Hall for the taking off or suspending any sequestrations upon the pretence of the delinquent having made his composition with them, until such time as a committee or com-

missioners to that purpose be settled by ordinance of Parliament, and the composition made with such committee or commissioners be likewise ratified by ordinance of Parliament.

Next day the startled and doubting Commons sent a deputation post haste to the upper House to compare the declaration with the original entry, and finding that it was genuine, appointed a committee to consider all the ordinances relating to sequestrations and how far the Lords had concurred in them, with instructions to meet that afternoon and 'report to-morrow morning, first business.' The Committee carried out their instructions to the letter, and presented a report which occupies nearly two pages of the *Journals*. Within a week, the Committee for Compounding was reorganised. Fifteen members of the upper and forty members of the lower House, including Sir Arthur Haslerigg and John Blakiston, were appointed to carry out the ordinances for compounding, with power to suspend sequestrations of those who paid a moiety of their fine and who, within six weeks after composition, paid the remainder and sued forth their pardon. Thus an episode which threatened to create a serious breach between the two branches of the Legislature, came to an end, and the work of sequestering, fining and compounding went merrily on as before.

Still the Lords were not satisfied. On April 9 they revived the proposal to abolish the county committees, 'in regard of the great cries that come to their ears from all parts of the kingdom, where divers persons lie under very great pressures by reason of the partiality and injustice that is used by those Committees, the hope of being delivered from which hath been one of the chiefest motives for the engaging of their lives and fortunes in this dangerous and expensive war.' Still the Commons remained obdurate.

Among the various appropriations of money obtained from compounders at this time was one relating to the re-imbusement of the adventurers under the ordinance of June 5, 1643, for the reducing of Newcastle. On April 13, 1647, by authority of both Houses, an order was issued directing that those who lent a sum of 6,368*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.* for the reducing of Newcastle and were not yet reimbursed, should be paid, with interest at 8 per cent. 'out of the receipts of fines and compositions of delinquents, made and to be made at Goldsmiths' Hall.'

Towards the end of the year further payments out of delinquents' estates were required to meet the cost of the war in Northumberland. On November 15, 1647, the Commons received a petition from the Mayor and burgesses of Newcastle desiring relief in respect of their suffering by billet and the free-quartering of soldiers upon them; while on Christmas Day that petition, and a humble remonstrance presented previously by the justices and grand jury of Northumberland assembled at Morpeth sessions, were taken into serious consideration. The House referred the petition to the Committee of the Army, and then ordered first, that special care should be taken

for the speedy supply and full provision of the garrisons of Newcastle and Tynemouth with food, ammunition and constant pay; secondly, that account should be promptly given of moneys received and disposed of for the two garrisons, whether from the Customs, Excise, sale of victuals, or otherwise; and thirdly, that accounts of free-quarter taken by the forces in the garrisons of Newcastle, Gateshead, and Tynemouth, since the removal of the Scots, should be stated, and that the inhabitants of those places should have the public faith of the kingdom for repayment of the sums found to be due to them.

On the same day they passed an ordinance in relief of local burdens imposed by the war, which, on January 1, 1648, the House of Lords adopted without alteration, as follows:—

Ordered by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, that the sequestrations of the lands and estates of delinquents in the county of Northumberland, and . . . in the county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne respectively, be granted to the said respective counties, and received and detained in the hands of their respective sequestrators of the said counties, and disposed of, upon account, by the commissioners named in the ordinance for the monthly assessments of sixty thousand pounds, who are likewise by former order made committees of sequestrations in the said respective counties, towards the satisfaction of those public engagements and debts due unto the said respective counties by Act of Parliament or otherwise.

The main object of this and of all similar ordinances was to revive, renew and stimulate the interest of local Committees in giving speedy relief to financial stress at head-quarters. Parliament complained of delays at Goldsmiths' Hall; the Committee there blamed the local commissioners; the local men passed on the blame to the compounders [p. 40]. If only delinquents would come forward willingly, disclose their means, pay their fines, and obtain pardon, money would flow in, and the Treasury would be satisfied. But compounders were shy, reluctant, hesitating, dilatory. Dilatoriness, indeed, was an ever-present source of trouble, and to dilatoriness were frequently added concealment and evasion. To check the practice of deception, Parliament devised a notable system of creating spies and informers and rewarding them for their services. On June 13, 1648, the Lords concurred in a resolution of the Commons and published it as a declaration of both Houses that when discoveries should be made of persons who compounded at under values, 'delivering in particulars of under rates, or omitting any particulars of their estates,' the Committee for Compounding should exact a full moiety of such undervalued properties, and that 'twelve pence in the pound of so much as comes to the State by such discovery' should be allowed to 'all such persons as shall make the discovery.'

Still further to encourage local effort in compounding, the Commons, on January 8, 1649, (having a few minutes earlier created a high court of justice for the trial of the king) adopted an ordinance in the following words:—

An Ordinance that from the 28th of November last past, all sequestrations of all delinquents and the fines and compositions of new delinquents, and the fines and compositions of old delinquents for their new delinquency within the counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland and Durham, the town and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed be disposed of for disbanding the late raised forces in the said respective counties and places was this day read the first and second time, and upon the question, committed to the gentlemen of the Northern Counties with power to bring in names of commissioners to be added in the said ordinance.*

The 'gentlemen of the Northern Counties,' through Serjeant (Sir Thomas) Widdrington, sent in one or two amendments, and on March 2, 1649, they were accepted by the House of Commons sitting as the supreme authority of the nation under the name of the Parliament of the Commonwealth. The king was dead; the Lords had ceased to assemble since the 6th of the preceding month; the Long Parliament (*i.e.*, about 100 members of it) was King, Lords and Commons in one.

Delinquents in the Northern Counties were now able to arrange their compositions with local authorities upon the spot, or at any rate within easy access of their domiciles, instead of making costly journeys to London and cooling their heels in the frigid shades of Goldsmiths' Hall. Thus arose a Northern Committee for Compounding to which was given extensive authority, *e.g.*, the power of making final settlements with compounders and of issuing warrants for payment of money arising therefrom. Twenty-five cases in Durham [p. 44] and the same number in Northumberland [p. 78] were adjusted before the year was out. Of this committee Thomas Ledgard, alderman of Newcastle and Mayor in the municipal year 1647-48, was treasurer, and payments made to him and for what purpose [pp. 91-93] are duly recorded.

The king being dead, without having sanctioned the propositions made to him respecting delinquents (upon which, however, Parliament had acted all along), it was considered desirable to formulate special rules for compounding throughout the country. The matter was referred to a committee of which Sir Arthur Haslerigg

* The term 'Ordinance' was superseded on January 16, while this matter was under discussion, by that of 'Act of Parliament.' The first measure so named was headed 'An Act of the Commons in Parliament assembled touching the Regulating of the Officers of the Navy and Customs.'—*Journals*, H. C., Jan. 16, 1648.

was the head, and during March and April, 1649, reports of progress in the making of new regulations were submitted to the Commons. So far as can be gathered from the voluminous particulars which appear in the *Journals* the rules, as finally accepted, were as follows:—

Certain persons, of whom Sir Wm. Widdrington was one, to be banished for life and their estates to be confiscated.

All other delinquents might compound before May 3, if within the realm, and before June 1, if beyond seas, upon submitting to their fines, paying one half (and giving security for paying the remainder at three months) within six weeks from the respective dates of filing their petitions.

Rents and profits of sequestered estates growing due at Lady Day to be retained in tenants' hands till June 1.

Estates of those who neglect to compound within the specified times to be confiscated.

Delinquents formerly excepted from pardon, and now admitted to composition, to pay one full moiety of their estates.

Members of Parliament, judges, law officers, clergy, masters and fellows of colleges, masters of schools and hospitals to pay one full third. Other delinquents to pay one full sixth.

Persons, not sequestered, who might consider themselves liable as delinquents in the first war, but were not personally engaged in the later war,* to submit their case before July 1; if found liable, to pay one year's value for land and a twentieth of personal estate.

Compounders who had concealed or undervalued before, upon making discovery before June 1, to be admitted at previous rates; otherwise to suffer forfeiture.

Persons engaged in the later and not the former war, to pay a sixth, and if already compounded to pay that sixth over and above former fines.

Delinquents whose sequestrations had not been taken off to be exempt from fifths or twentieths if they compounded within the specified dates.

Further rules adopted by the House, April 9, were to the following effect:—

Compounders at a third to pay it upon (a) personal estate and chattels; but (b) estates of inheritance, and (c) estates for life settled upon compounder, with remainders in tail containing revocation clauses, also (d) estates so settled by compounder himself, since 1641, to pay five years' full value. Estates settled *bona fide* before 1641, (e) without power of

* The 'later' or second war was the revival of hostilities by the Duke of Hamilton and Sir Marmaduke Langdale in the spring of 1648. The first war ended with the surrender of Oxford, June 20, 1646.

alienation, to pay three full years' value, and estates so settled (*f*) for life without power of reversion to pay two and a half years' value.

Compounders at a sixth were to pay as above upon (*a*); but upon (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) three years', upon (*e*) two and a half years' and upon (*f*) two years' value.

Still the money did not come in. Goad and spur were freely employed, but the Compounding Committee could not move faster. By the end of the year (1649) it became evident that further devolutions of authority from the central office must be made, or the Committee itself must be reconstructed. Parliament chose the latter alternative. Upon New Year's Day (March 25), 1650, it was resolved 'that the several powers now in the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall be transferred to persons who are not members of this House; that the number of such persons be seven and that Sir Arthur Haslerigg and Mr. Salwey nominate seven fit persons to give their services upon payment of 300*l.* each per annum.' Sir Arthur brought in the bill on March 27 and on April 9 he submitted names of seven commissioners, all which were duly approved, and on April 15 the bill became law.

While the reconstruction bill was under consideration Parliament discussed another measure which had for its object the 'ordering managing and letting the estates of papists and delinquents sequestered.' This bill passed on January 25, 1650. Under its operation all the old committees in the provinces were relieved of their functions, and new committees were appointed by the Committee for Compounding in their place.

These new committees were to take over the books and documents of the retiring officials; to sequester the estates of papists in arms and all other delinquents, and two-thirds of the estates of other papists, and let them for not more than seven years to the highest bidder; to take in charge all deeds and writings of delinquents and recusants; to allow one fifth value of the estates to wives and children, and after deducting twelve pence in the pound for their own services, transmit the balance to London.

Transference of authority all over the country, so sweeping in its character as that which this Act entailed, could not be effected without friction. Retiring committees wanted their books and papers for the completion of settlements and self defence; the new committees required them for knowledge of the past and guidance in the future. Graphic descriptions of the difficulties which the Act created in Durham and Northumberland lighten up the correspondence pages which follow [pp. 46-51, 79-83]. So great was the trouble involved that business came to a stand-still, and the process of compounding was practically suspended. Impatient at the delay, the central authority came down upon the old committees with a

heavy hand. Each retiring county commissioner, or agent, who neglected to deliver up his records promptly was fined 20*l.*, with an augmentation of penalty for further procrastination.

Having noted so far the growth of sequestration and composition it is time to describe a concurrent process of obtaining funds. From November, 1642, a Committee for the Advance of Money had been sitting at Haberdashers' Hall, borrowing, levying and assessing in all directions. Every man who had an estate worth over 100*l.* a year, and had not already contributed liberally to the Parliamentary war chest, was liable to be assessed upon the assumed value of his property. Those upon whom the levy fell were compelled to lend a twentieth of their real and a fifth of their personal estate at 8 per cent. interest, receiving the security of the public faith for repayment. If the sum assessed was not paid within ten days the security of the public faith was withdrawn and the property was liable to be distrained and sold, while if for any reason distraint could not be effected, the defaulter might be arrested and detained till the amount was paid. On the other hand mitigations were granted upon good reason being shown, such as over valuation, heavy losses through Royal troops, services rendered to Parliament, or inclusion in Articles of War.

The Committee for the Advance of Money emulated the example of the Committee for Compounding, and tried to obtain information by bribery. They offered to any informer who discovered property concealed by delinquents, a fifth of its value, while officers and others to whom Parliament owed money were promised a third, a half, and sometimes the whole benefit accruing from discoveries made by them to be applied in liquidation of their accounts [pp. 227-29]. These temptations to lying naturally led to many false accusations—so many, indeed, that at length Parliament forbade the reception of 'informations' unless the informer obtained a personal recommendation from an M.P., with the signature of the Speaker, and gave a bond in 200*l.* to carry the case to an issue.

As time went on delinquents were drawn more and more into the web woven by this assessing committee, and the process went on until Goldsmiths' Hall and Haberdashers' Hall were getting to loggerheads. Sir David Watkin, one of the Committee for Compounding, reported that these assessments obstructed settlements. He pointed out that when delinquents' fines were set and secured at Goldsmiths' Hall, the parties were 'sent for to Haberdashers' to pay their fifth and twentieth, to their utter ruin, and this makes them forbear to compound.' Clashing interests were, however, reconciled in April, 1650, by what was practically an amalgamation of these two great committees under the comprehensive title of Committee for Sequestration and Advance of Money and for Compounding with Delinquents.

Vigorous efforts were put forth under the new regime to

facilitate composition and replenish the gaping coffers of the Commonwealth. On August 1, 1650, Parliament sanctioned 'An Act concerning mortgages, extents and other incumbrances upon delinquents' estates,' by which, upon delivering particulars before the end of the month, mortgagees, etc., might compound for their own interests in estates, and, obtaining discharge of that portion from sequestration, prosecute their legal claim in the usual manner. A week later (August 8), the House adopted a series of resolutions from the Committee of the Army 'for the removal of obstructions in the bringing in of money upon Sequestrations and Compositions,' the last of which, extending facilities for bribery, offered a premium of a fifth of all sums obtained by discoveries of property belonging to delinquents to those who made the discoveries [p. 187].

Discontent and disaffection produced by stringent and inquisitorial proceedings that ruined half the landed gentry of the country and worried the other half beyond endurance, approached their bursting point in the summer of 1651. In the autumn a bill was brought in for granting a general pardon and oblivion and giving discharges to all whose estates were not sequestered on December 1 in that year. The bill became law in February following.

Meanwhile the Government, pressed for money and determined to make political opponents provide it, discussed at great length bills directing the sale of estates for what was now called treason—treason, that is, against the right divine, or otherwise, of the Long Parliament. Into that net, which had small meshes and gave but few chances, they drew those who had neglected or refused to compound, or continued obstinate in delinquency and recusancy, or declined to take the Oath of Abjuration, or committed some fresh offence after compounding, or, indeed, took any step whatsoever that could be construed into contumacy and afford pretext for confiscation. These bills in due course became law and were called 'Acts for the Sale of Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason' while those who, by authority of Parliament, took possession of the properties and effected sales thereof were popularly known as 'Treason Trustees.'

The first of these Acts was passed July 16, 1651. It went back for nine years, that is to say it declared forfeit the estates of which certain persons therein named were seised on May 20, 1642. North country 'traitors' named in the Act were these:—

Edward Grey, late of Chillingham, Northumberland.

Sir Thomas Haggerston, late of Haggerston, Northumberland.

Sir John Marlow [Marley], Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Sir Thomas Riddle, late of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Sir Thomas Riddle, the younger, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Sir Richard Tempest, late of Stella, county Durham.

Sir William Widdrington, late of Widdrington Castle, Northumberland.

Estates so seized were to be surveyed by sworn surveyors, and the tenants, for thirty days after survey, were to have the option of purchase. If they declined, the trustees might sell to anybody upon certain terms. For example, lands in possession must realise ten years' purchase, reversions of lands for one life, five years, two lives, three years and three lives two years' purchase; while lands on lease for seven years must bring five and a half, fourteen years three and a half, and twenty-one years two and a half years' purchase.

The second Act, passed on August 4, 1652, and dating back, as before, to May 20, 1642, contained the names of:—

Henry Errington, Beaufront, Northumberland.
Lancelot Errington, East Denton, Northumberland.
Nicholas Errington, Ponteland, Northumberland.
John Forcer, Haberhouse, county Durham.
John Lawson, St. Anthony's, Northumberland.
Ralph Pudsey, Stapleton, county Durham.
Sir Edward Ratcliff, Dilston, Northumberland.

The third Act, passed November 18, 1652, was much more comprehensive in the number of its victims, but less stringent in the disposal of property, for it enabled owners to compound at two-sixths of the value of estates of inheritance (and proportionably for all other estates) and one-third of the value of growing timber. The composition was to be paid in two moieties, the second, six months after the first, but if default were made in payment of the second instalment, the first was to be forfeited, and the sale to proceed. Papist delinquents were treated with more rigour. When they had compounded and paid their compositions, they were, within a year from the first payment, to sell their estates and leave the country. If they remained, or having departed, returned, any property they possessed or acquired became 'liable unto the laws touching popish recusants.' An exception was made, also, in the case of 'such of the traitors in this Act named' as had 'committed any act of treason or rebellion since the 30th January, 1648.' They were not to enjoy the benefit of compounding, but their estates were to be sold as confiscate to the use of the Commonwealth, unless the Commissioners for Compounding should certify that on December 1, 1651, they were not under actual sequestration, or, having been under sequestration, had compounded for delinquency and received a discharge. Further, all those persons named in the Act who, having already paid the first moiety of fines for compositions, should pay the other half by February 1, 1653, with damages for forbearance from the time the same should have been paid at the rate of 8 per cent. before the Statute, and 6 per cent. since, should be freed and discharged from thenceforth of their delinquency, and enjoy their estates as fully and amply as if their names had never appeared in the Act.

Local royalists who found themselves included in this third measure of confiscation were the following:—

Jas. Ascough, Middleton One Row.
 George Bartram, Elswick.
 Thomas Braithwait, Hurworth.
 Anthony Bulmer, Ketton.
 Francis Carnaby, Togston.
 Edward Charlton, Hesleside.
 Ralph Coatsworth, Great Stainton.
 Cuthbert Collingwood, Dalden.
 Katherine Conyers [blank].
 Sir John Clavering, Callaly.
 Thomas Clavering, Learchild.
 Robert Cramlington, Newsham.
 Robert Dent, Biker.
 Robert Emerson, Ludwell.
 John Errington, Elton.
 John Fenwick, Crookden.
 Sir William Fenwick, Meldon.
 Sir Wm. Fenwick, Scremerston.
 Robert Fenwick, West Mason.
 Thomas Fenwick, Prestwick.
 William Fenwick, Blagden.
 Ralph Gray, Trumblehill.
 William Hall, Greencroft.
 Richard Harrison, Overfriarside.
 John Hilton, Hilton.

Sir Charles Howard, Plenneller.
 Sir Jno. Mennes, late of Winlaton.
 Ralph Millot, Mayland.
 Thomas Ogle, Darras Hall.
 William Power, Durham City.
 Michael Pudsey, Middleton George.
 Ralph Read, Chirton.
 Musgrave Ridley, Wille-
 montswick.
 John Rodham, Little Houghton.
 Thomas Rotherford, Rootchester.
 Lancelot Salkeld, late of
 Skirmingham.
 William Sheraton, Elwick.
 William Swinborn, Nafferton.
 George Thirlwal, Rothbury.
 Sir Nich. Thornton, Netherwitton.
 Thomas Waterton, Carraw.
 Sir Ed. Widdrington, Cartington.
 Henry Widdrington, Buteland.
 Henry Widdrington, Ritton.
 Ralph Widdrington, Colwell.
 Thomas Winkle, Harnham.
 George Wray, Lemonden.
 Thomas Wray, Beamish.

In many of these cases the estates were purchased from the Treason Trustees by nominees of the owners, under arrangements which are not disclosed. Most of them were transferred to John Rushworth* and Gilbert Crouch.†

And thus the pressure, the strain and the struggle went on till April 20, 1653. On that day Cromwell went down to the House of Commons, turned out the members, locked the doors, and brought the reign of the Long Parliament to a sudden end.

Soon after the elevation of Cromwell to the Protectorate the whole system of dealing with delinquents was changed. Between the sittings of his first and second parliaments, the Lord Protector swept away the Compounding Committee as he had swept away the

* John Rushworth, M.A., barrister of Lincoln's Inn, and author of the famous *Historical Collections* which bear his name, is described by Anthony Wood as born about 1612 of genteel parents in the county of Northumberland. He became clerk assistant in the House of Commons, 1640; accompanied Fairfax in the campaigns of 1645, 1646 and 1648; secretary to Cromwell, 1650; M.P. for Berwick, 1657, 1659, 1660, 1679 and 1681; secretary to Council of State, 1660; secretary to the Lord Keeper, 1667, and died in 1690. Memoir in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*

† Gilbert Crouch married a granddaughter of Rebecca Salvin [p. 329], and was thus connected with leading families in the northern counties.

Government. Under the revived name of a Committee for Sequestrations six persons were appointed in place of the dissolved committee. To them was given power to dispose as they pleased of delinquents' estates, to dispossess or continue at their pleasure the county committees and their agents, and to allow those who were retained in the service twelve pence in the pound upon all moneys sent by them to Goldsmiths' Hall.

Acting under these powers, the Committee for Sequestrations dismissed the county committees and appointed one or two representative men in each district to conduct the business [p. 71], giving them the shilling poundage, but saddling them with the whole cost of management. For the county of Durham they selected the two most active members of the old body—Francis Wren and Thomas Delaval. For the county of Northumberland they nominated the former treasurer, Henry Horsley [p. 86], who, however, declined to act, and George Fenwick took his place. For Newcastle they appointed William Johnson [p. 87].

After the dissolution of the county committees the work of compounding lagged. The proceedings of the sub-commissioners present few features of interest and none of importance [pp. 72, 88]. An insurrection in August, 1659, organised by a club of royalists in London, and headed by Sir George Booth and Sir Thomas Middleton, galvanised the old system into temporary activity, but the revival was short and uneventful. Before the re-organised committees had fairly started on a business footing, king and bishop were recalled and the rule of puritan and presbyter came to an end.

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSIONERS
IN THE COUNTY OF DURHAM,
1644-1645.

(From a MS. in the Cathedral Library, Durham.)

Greetham, Aug. 20, 1644.

1. A warrant to the several petty constables of Sedgfield parish to will and require them to give notice and warning to the inhabitants of that parish, that they forbear the payment of any tithes or rents within that parish to Joseph Naylor, D.D., parson of the said parish, and to appear before us at Sedgfield upon Thursday next, being the 22nd of this instant August. Sent by Robt. Dun, constable of Greetham.

2. Arrears of rents due to the Lo. Lumley, delivered in to us by Richd. Malam of Hart:—26 farms, 78*l.*; Wm. Armstrong, 6*l.* 1*s.*; small farms in North Hart, 1*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; warren rent, 2*l.* 10*s.*; 19 small cottages, 4*l.* 15*s.*; Wm. Hirdman, for Hart mill, 2*l.*; small cottages, 2*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; 2 small cottages, 2*s.* 6*d.*; total, 97*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

3. Letten unto Richd. Malam of Hart, yeoman, all the tithes of corn and grain and all other tithes whatsoever belonging to the impropriation of Hart, which formerly have been demised and granted, and also the tithe of the fishing of Hartlepool, rendering therefor 200*l.* rent, payable monthly by equal portions, the first payment whereof to begin the first day of Oct. next. And it is agreed that whatsoever sesses shall be laid on the said tithes for the service of the King and Parlt. shall be allowed by the said Richd. Malam in his rent.

4. A warrant to the constables of Billingham parish and Woolveston chapelry to give notice and warning to the inhabitants of the said parish who pay any tithes to appear before us at Rowland Burdon's in Stockton upon Wednesday, Aug. 26.

5. Letten to John Rawlinge of the Close, in the parish of Elwick Hall, the tithes of Newton Hansart and the Close within the parish of Elwick Hall. Rent, 8*l.*, viz., 40*s.* for prescription money for corn and hay, and 6*l.* for petty tithes, payable monthly, the first payment whereof to begin the first day of Oct. next.

6. For Bruntoft we have instructed Mr. Anthony Gibson and John Rawling to gather the tithes and to lead and stack the corn and hay, and they are to have allowance for their pains upon their accounts.

7. Letten to Mr. Anthony Gibson his tithes of corn, hay, wool and lamb, and all other tithes whatsoever of two farms of his in Bruntoft, holden of the Dean and Chap. of Durham, from St. Andrew's Day last past for a year. Rent, 6*l.*, payable at St. Luke's Day next.

8. Letten to John Mainsfoorth of Woolveston, the tithes of a quarter of a farm in Bruntoft, now in his occupation, for the rent of 14*s.*, payable at St. Andrew's Day next, being the end of the term of one year.

9. A warrant to the constable of Swainston, and to Henry Craggs, to seize upon 7 firkins of butter which were sold by Lieut. Col. John Jackson to Capt. Gascoigne Eden, for the use of the garrison.

[Nos. 10 to 16 not entered.]

Stockton, Aug. 21, 1644.

17. Letten to Symond Harrison of Breerton, all the tithes of hay, corn, wool, lamb, and all other tithes whatsoever belonging to Stotfold, parish of Elwick, for the year ending May Day next, at the rent of 20*l.*, to be paid to us, or to whom we shall appoint, for the use and benefit of the commonwealth, by 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* monthly, the first payment whereof to begin Oct. 1, next. And the said Symond Harrison is to have allowance in his rent for all sseses and taxes imposed for the service of the King and Parlt.

18. Letten to John Wardaile of Bruntoft, all tithes arising out of his quarter of a farm at Bruntoft in Elwick parish. Rent, 15*s.*, by 2*s.* 6*d.* monthly; first payment Oct. 1 next.

19. Letten to Jas. Rawlinge, all the tithes of Ranson's land and of the lands allotted for payment of Mr. Chas. Elstobb's wife's portion in Bruntoft, which tithe was lately due to Dr. John Cosin. Rent, 5*l.*, by 16*s.* 8*d.* monthly.

20. Letten to Barnard Jackson of Bruntoft, all the tithes of the half farm at Bruntoft. Rent, 29*s.*, by 4*s.* [*sic*] monthly.

21. Mr. Anthony Gibson, Barnard Jackson and John Weardaile are instructed by us for letting the two parts of Ammerston, belonging to Lieut. Col. Jno. Jackson, to any person or persons whatsoever who are willing to farm the same.

22. Letten to Peter Finch, Edwd. Richardson and John Williamson of Woolveston, all the tithes of corn and grain within the township of Woolveston. Rent, 48*l.*, by 8*l.* monthly from Oct. 1 next.

23. Letten to Richd. Davison, Thos. Chapman, Thos. Shephard, Robt. Christofer, Thos. Ward, sen. and jun., Jno. Jeckell and Geo. Markham, all tithes of corn and grain within the township of Billingham. Rent, 62*l.*, by 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* monthly.

24. Letten to Wm. Marshall, Thos. Pickering, Anthony Burne, and Symon Laurence, of Cowpon, all the tithes of that township [parish of Billingham]. Rent, 28*l.*, by 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* monthly.

25. Bruntoft township:—The land bought of Ranson, 46*l.*; Mr. Maxton's wife's jointure, farmed by Jas. Rawlinge, sequestrable, 100*l.*; the land for the children's portions, 63*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; the Bankes, belonging to Mr. Elstobb, being also part of the children's portions, 10*l.* Total, 219*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Jas. Rawlinge is to pay for the lands of Mr. Maxton's wife's jointure, 100*l.*, and for part of the lands for Mr. Chas. Elstobb's wife's portion, 43*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, whereof he hath proved that he hath paid in part 10*l.*, remainder 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

26. Warrant to John Husband of Sunderland, gent., to demise, let, collect, gather and receive all the glebe tithes, rents for tithes and arrearages of rents within the parish of Eggscliff late belonging to Dr. Basier,* late parson there. And also to take and seize into his hands and custody, all the goods, chattels and personal estate, as also the lands, tenements and hereditaments, rents, arrearages of rents, revenues and profits of [blank] Sayer, late of Worsall, in the co. of York, esq., and of Col. John Errington, within the parish of Eggscliff, Elton and Norton in this county, and to demise and let the said lands and rents to the best benefit of the commonwealth for this year to be ended at May Day next. And we do further appoint and require George Featherston, gent., and Mark Hall to be aiding and assisting to the said John Husband in the due execution hereof.

27. Letten to Mark Hall of Fishgarth, in the parish of Eggscliff, the said house and ground, called Fishgarth, and the tithes of the closes and grounds there. Rent, 5*l.* 10*s.*, viz., 5*l.* for the land and 10*s.* for the tithes, to be paid by 18*s.* 4*d.* monthly to begin Oct. 1.

28. Letten to Mr. Rowland Burdon and his brother Robt. Burdon, all the tithes of Norton parish and chapelry of Stockton, late belonging to Sir Edmd. Duncon, colonel. Rent, 160*l.*, by 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* monthly.

* The remarkable career of Dr. Basire (prebendary of Durham, archdeacon of Northumberland, and one of the chaplains extraordinary to Charles I.), his imprisonment and escape from Stockton Castle, his expatriation, return to England and resumption of duty at the Restoration, are recorded in the *Correspondence of Isaac Basire, D.D.*, etc., by W. N. Darnell. London, Murray, 1831.

[29.]* Warrants to the constables of the parish of Hurworth (Mr. Thomson is parson), Dinsdaile (Mr. John Rand, parson), Middleton George and Sockburne (Mr. Harrison), to warn all the inhabitants of the said parishes who pay any tithes to the several parsons thereof, to appear before us at Sadberge on Friday, Aug. 23, by eight of the clock in the forenoon, where we intend, God willing, to meet for the disposal of the said tithes.

Sedgfield, Aug. 22, 1644.

32. Sedgfield township containeth 89 oxg., the tithes of 85 of which oxg. was formerly letten at 24*s.* an oxg., 102*l.*, besides John Chipchase, his lame† oxg., 6*s.* 8*d.*, and the tithes of Mr. Hen. Blakiston's land, being 3 oxg. taken in kind.

33. Letten to Mr. John Johnson, Thos. Middleton, Raiph Mason, and Robt. Johnson all the tithes of Sedgfield township. Rent, 50*l.*, to be paid by 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* monthly.

34. Letten to Richd. Turbett, his tithes of Bradbury. Rent, 8*l.*, to be paid at Martinmas and Pentecost. Chris. Hixson hath taken his for the rent of 8*l.* at Martinmas.

The residue of Bradbury township had formerly taken their tithes of Richd. Mason, Dr. Nailor's servant, for these rents following, viz., Robt. Fawdon, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Wm. Browne, 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Margt. Davison, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Robt. Smyth, 1*l.* 10*s.*; John Harrison, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; John Robinson, 3*l.* These rents were formerly paid, but now they pay in kind.

35. But because they did not appear to farm their tithes of us, we have made a warrant to Richd. Mason of Sedgfield, authorizing him to demise, let, collect, gather and receive all the tithes of Bradbury, East Morton, and Old Acres, within the parish of Sedgfield, late belonging to Dr. Nailor, rector of the said parish, and the said tithes to preserve, husband and keep for the best benefit of the commonwealth. And, also, the said Richd. Mason is appointed by us to husband and win the hay of the glebe lands at Bradbury belonging to the said parsonage. And we do hereby further will and require the inhabitants of the said several townships to be aiding and assisting the said Richd. Mason, with their draughts and wains, for the better executing of this our deputation and authorizament.

36. Letten to Robt. Richardson all the tithes of Low Emelton. Rent, 12*l.*

37. The tithes of Hembleton Hall letten to Thos. Bullasee by Dr. Naylor's servant, for 3*l.*, payable at Martinmas.

38. Shotton tithes letten to Richd. Lyn for 3*l.* 10*s.*, payable 11*s.* 8*d.* monthly, besides a prescription of 5 nobles, of and for corn and hay at Michaelmas.

* This paragraph is not numbered, and Nos. 30-31 are not entered in the MS.

† Apparently altered, in another ink, to 'lande.' The meaning seems to be that Chipchase held one oxgang, which, with the 85 and the 3, made up the 89.

39. Letten to Wm. Davison and Raiph Smyth, all the tithes of Mordon for 20*l.*, payable 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* monthly, besides a prescription of 16*s.* at Michaelmas for hay paid per inhabitant.

40. Fishburne tithes letten to Thos. Read, Geo. Atkinson and Jno. Widdifield for 24*l.*, payable 4*l.* monthly.

41. The tithes of Whinhouses letten to Lancelot Clarke and John Hutchinson for 5*l.* 10*s.*, payable 18*s.* 4*d.* monthly.

42. Butterwick tithes letten to Jno. Wilkinson, Jno. Rawling and Symon Cowlin for 13*l.*, payable 43*s.* 4*d.* monthly.

43. Letten to Wm. Law, for the use of Mr. Thos. Welfoot, all the tithes of Foxton, Sedgfield parish, for 13*l.*, payable 43*s.* 4*d.* monthly.

44. Letten to Robt. Roper of Trimdon, all the tithes of Mr. Claxton's lands at Morton. Rent, 5*l.*

45. Mr. Frevile of Hardwick, hath farmed of us all the tithes of Hardwick (except of hay and corn) for the rent of 4*l.* to be paid monthly, and for the hay and corn he payeth a prescription, viz., 24*s.* at Michaelmas or St. Andrew's Day.

*46. Letten to Peter Walker of Swainston, his tithes for 3*l.* and prescription, 20*s.*, payable at St. Andrew's Day next.

47. Letten to Wm. Law, for use of Mr. Thos. Welfoot, the tithes of Little Newton. Rent, 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* And he is to have the use of the tithe barn at Cowpon. If the inhabitants of Little Newton desire to have the tithes themselves they are to have them at the same rate, to be paid by 88*s.* 10³*d.* monthly.

48. Warrant to Mr. John Johnson, John Harrison, Raiph Mason and Hen. Steavenson to sequester and seize into their hands and possession all the goods, chattels and personal estates of Jos. Naylor, doctor of divinity, at Sedgfield, or elsewhere within the county, and the same to appraise, detain, and keep for the benefit of the commonwealth, and to deliver a true particular and inventory thereof to us, or whom we shall appoint, when they shall be thereunto required.

49. Warrants to the general constables of Grindon (parish of Middleham), Pittington and Gilligate parishes, and township of Shincliff, to summon and warn all the inhabitants of the said several parishes and township, who are to pay any tithes to the late rector thereof, that they appear before us at the dwelling house of John Hall, vintner, in Durham, upon Saturday, the 24th of Aug. inst., at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, where we intend, God willing, to meet for the disposal of the said tithes.

50. Warrant to sequester the goods, chattels, and personal estate, as also all the corn, hay and other profits belonging to Col. Cuth. Conyers, late of Layton, esq., at Layton or elsewhere.

[51.] Warrant to Hen. Steavenson, Raiph Thompson and Jno. Widdifield, authorizing and requiring them to sequester all goods, chattels and estates, as well real as personal, of all papists within the parish of Sedgfield [except those of Col. Conyers] and the same to appraise, etc.

75. Letten to Raiph Steavenson, all his corn tithes in Gilligate, being in two garths. Rent, 2s. 6d., payable as above.

[76.] The tithes of Bishoppmidlam are farmed by Mr. John Ward of Midlam of Sir Chas. Cockin of [blank] in Northamptonshire for the rent of 23l. 15s. 4d., payable at Michaelmas and Lady Day. Mr. Ward is enjoined by us not to pay his rent to any for the said Sir Charles's use until the said Sir Chas. procure a certificate of his good affection to the Parlt. *Postea, eodem die*, Mr. John Fairhaire of Mainsforth, proved him to be a delinquent.

77. The names of papists having lands in Bishop Midlam parish, viz., Wm. Eden of Whitten, Mr. [blank] Howard of Durham, Matt. Smyth of Barmton, each a third of freehold lands in Corneforth, late John Shawe's, deceased. All these three parts are farmed by Robt. Widdowes of Corneforth for the rent of 50l. p. ann. Two-third parts of these lands are sequestered.

78. Wm. Frizell hath half a farm and a fine in Corneforth, now in his own hand, but formerly letten at 20l. p. ann., all sequestered. Sequestrators' names:—John Widdowes, sen., gent., Wm. Labourne and Thos. Hutchinson.

79. Letten to Ann Wilkinson (*alias* Sonkey), widow, all the tithe of her corn in Gilligate parish for 5s., payable as in No. 72.

80. Letten to Robt. Brimley of Hart, gent., all the tithes of corn and grain within the township of Heselden Hall. Rent, 14l., by 46s. 8d. monthly.

81. Shinckliff tithes are paid in kind yearly to Mr. Thos. Hopper of Shinckliff, papist, and Mrs. Jane Pearson of Durham, widow, farmers by lease made by Dr. Duncon to them for the rent of 10l. p. ann. The said Mr. Hopper's goods are sequestered by Mr. [blank] Hodgshon. John Hopper of Shinckliff to be sequestrator and join with said Mrs. Pearson to collect, sequester, etc., $\frac{2}{3}$ parts of that half of the tithes which belongeth to Thos. Hopper, the papist.

82. The tithes of Croxdaile are paid to Mr. [blank] Green, minister of Croxdaile, chaplain by prescription of [blank], at Michaelmas. Butterby payeth prescription of tithes to the same chapelry.

83. The tithes of Grindon parish belonging to the master of Shirburne Hospital; Mr. Thos. Davison, hath a lease of the tithes of corn of Thorpthewles, made to him by the master and brethren of Shirburne. Letten to Edwd. Urwen of Winyard the tithe corn of Thorpthewles, Grindon parish. Rent, 16l., by 53s. 4d. monthly.

84. The tithe corn of Whitton, in Grindon parish, belongeth to Mr. Wm. Eden of Whitton, a papist, two parts whereof is to be sequestered by Mr. Wm. Watson of Whitton, Edwd. Urwen of Winyard, and Robt. Chipchase, authorised by us to that purpose. This tithe is held of the master of Shirburne Hospital. Rent, 5 marks p. ann. These two parts letten by us to the said Mr. Wm. Eden. Rent, 20 nobles, by 23s. 2d. *ob* $\frac{1}{4}$ monthly, and the sequestration is released.

85. Two men of Sheraton, in Munkheselden parish, are to come to Durham on Thursday next to take the tithe of that township.

86. Winyard payeth a rent of 43s. 4d. p. ann. for the corn tithes thereof by 16s. 8d. at St. Cuth. Day next, and 4 nobles at St. Cuth. Day in Lent.

87. Shadforth payeth a prescription of 7l. 6s. 8d. for the tithes there to the Dean and Chap. of Durham at Candlemas only.

[Nos. 88, 89 and 90 not entered.]

The parish of Easington, the tithe thereof with the glebe lands :--

91. The tithe of Easington town, letten to Richd. Foster and other neighbours for 40l., to pay proportionably monthly, 40l.

92. Little Thorpe, letten to Mr. Wm. Johnson and others, to pay monthly proportionably [blank].

93. Horden tithes paid by prescription at Martinmas and Whitsuntide, 7l. 10s.

94. Letten to Wm. Harryson the glebe lands for 30l., payable at Mart. and Whitsuntide, 30l.

95. Letten to Wm. Younge the tithes of Edwd. Akers, to pay monthly proportionably 1l. 10s.

96. Letten to the tenants and inhabitants the tithe of Shotton, to pay monthly, total 27l.

97. Letten to Thos. Lighton the tithe of Little Eden, to pay monthly, in all 7l. 3s. 4d.

98. Letten to Robt. Rutter and Wm. Watson the tithe of Gt. Haswell, paying monthly, in all 13l. 6s. 8d.

A particular of the tithes of Dalton town, taken Aug. 12, 1644 :—

99. The inheritance of the corn tithe of the town of Dalton in the Daile, is in Anthony Smyth, Geo. Daile and Thos. Tod, well affected to the Parlt.

100. The tithe rent of Dalton town, reserved yearly, payable to the Dean and Chap. at Candlemas, 3l. 6s. 8d.

101. The inheritance of the tithe hay of Morton is in Mr. Thos. Shadforth. Rent reserved to Dean and Chap., payable at St. Martin in the winter, 9s. 4d.

102. The tithe corn of Morton, Ferdinand Moorecroft, late tenant. Rent reserved to Dean and Chap. 5l. 6s. 8d.

103. The tithe corn of Dalden, Mr. Geo. Collingwood the elder, tenant, payeth to the Dean and Chap. yearly at Candlemas, 2l.

104. The tithe hay of Dalden belongeth to the minister of the parish.

105. The corn tithe of Cold Heselden is in possession of Anth. Young of Pittington town. Rent payable to Dean and Chap. yearly at Candlemas, 10l.

106. The tithes of Seaham parish, belonging to Mr. Hen. Blakiston of Durham, the corn and hay tithes being formerly let for 50l. p. ann., which tithe is to be gathered in kind.

A particular of Recusants' Rents taken Aug. 12, 1644.

Mr. Geo. Collingwood's tenants of Dalden :—

107. Thos. Bee, farmer of lands at 6*l.* p. ann., at Whitsuntide and Martinmas, 6*l.*; Thos. Liddell, rent payable at same days, 40*l.*; Geo. Foster, 15*l.*; John Brice, cow grass, 4*l.*; John Johnson, cow's grass, 4*l.*; John Hornesby, two cows' grass, winter and summer, [blank].

108. The farmer of John Richardson's lands at Seaton, parish of Seaham is Anthony Page, the whole farm, p. ann. 20*l.*

109. Thos. Collingwood, recusant, of Dalden hath two cows.

110. Robt. Collingwood, Geo. Daile, Thos. Liddell and Thos. Todd, are joined to set and let the lands and tithes of Dalden and Seaham, belonging to delinquents and papists.

111. Nicholas Todd farmeth Mr. Collingwood's land at Seaham, paying 50*l.* p. ann., being a part of the north side.

112. Geo. Fell, Richd. Thompson, Davie Rookesby, Edwd. Fell, and Wm. Skurfield, farmed 100*l.* p. ann. of that land on the north side, and left it at May Day, Whitsuntide rent being due.

Rent for lands of Dalden and Seaham, due at Whitsuntide last :—

113. Anth. Page, land of Mr. Collingwood at Dalden, p. ann., 31*l.*; John Waister, rent at Dalton, 54*l.*; Thos. Colledge at Dalden, 40*l.*; Thos. Todd and John Ellison of Dalden, behind, 8*l.*; True-man Collingwood hath, out of Seaham, an annuity of 30*l.* p. ann. One half year's rent is behind.

114. Robt. Rennyson farmeth land of Mr. Hixson at Morton. Rent, 20*l.* p. ann., out of which he is to have 40*s.* deducted for dressing the ground. The whole land formerly let for 100*l.* p. ann.

[Nos. 115 to 125 not entered.]

Houghton in the Springe, Sept. 3, 1644.

126. Appointment of Wm. Wilson of Newbottle, Geo. Ward of Errington, Thos. Hall, Wm. Lumley, Wm. Farrow, and Geo. Dobson to sequester, etc., the lands, goods, chattels, etc., of Sir Wm. Lambton, late of Biddick, knt., and Hen. Lambton of Lambton, esq., at Lambton, Biddick, Pensher, or elsewhere within this county.

127. Appointment of Geo. Gray, gent., Hen. Vincent, gent., Xpofer Shepherdson, and Bryan Carter, to sequester, etc., the estates, etc., of Lieut. Col. John Jackson of Rickleden, Wm. Maddison of Harraton, Toby Bowes of the same, Raiph Henderson, Thos. Bell, and Wm. Holt of the same, Robt. Carr of Biddick, gent., Capt. John Richardson of Barmston, Talbot Lisle, gent., Wm. Robson and Wm. Shaftoe of the same.

128. Warrant to the constables of Sedgfield parish, to give notice to the tenants of Sir Thos. Tempest, knt., at the Ile and Swainstons, and to the tenants of John Smyth, esq., at Elmeden,

and of John Claxton, esq., at West Morton to appear before us at Henry Steavenson's, in Sedgfield, upon Thursday next by 9 of the clock before noon.

129. Warrant to John Garbett of Tofthill in Eggescliff parish, to appear before us at Sedgfield, to answer and inform of such matters as we shall demand of him.

130. Warrant to Nicholas Hall of Elwick, and Robt. Bromley of Hart, to sequester the lands and estate, etc., of Capt. Wm. Sheraton of Elwick.

131. Warrant to Richd. Davison, Thos. Chapman, Thos. Shephard, and Robt. Christofer, to sequester the estate, real and personal, of Capt. Gascoigne Eden, within the parish of Billingham.

Sedgfield, Sept. 5, 1644.

132. The rent now paid for Low Embleton is 70*l.* p. ann. Tenants say there are no arrears. Letten to Robt. Richardson and Jno. Richardson of Low Embleton (being the inheritance of John Smyth, esq.) for year ending May 3 next. Rent 70*l.* whereof one fifth part, and of Whin house, being 20*l.* 8*s.* is referred for the maintenance of the wife and children of said Jno. Smith. Residue to us at Martinmas and May Day next in equal portions.

133. Whin house, being a quarter of Embleton, formerly 50*l.* p. ann. is now letten by us to Lancelot Clarke, John Hutchinson and John Liddell for 32*l.*, payable as above.

134. Swainston, belonging to Sir Thos. Tempest, knt., formerly letten at 140*l.* p. ann., is now by us letten to Peter Walker, Samuel Walker, and Raiph Snaith, for 90*l.*, to be paid by 15*l.* monthly.

135. Eggescliff, the several particulars belonging to the Rectory thereof are letten to divers persons, mentioned in an inventory, for 64*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*, whereof 12*l.* 16*s.* is by us allowed for maintenance of the wife and children of Dr. Basier, late rector thereof. Inventory of his goods and chattels amounteth to 40*l.* 10*s.* whereof we allow 46*s.* to his said wife and children, the rest she is to pay to us, or to whom we shall appoint, for the benefit of the commonwealth, being for the residue of the said goods, which she hath bought of us.

136. Sir Raiph Conyers of Layton, by will dated May 6, 1642, did grant to his dau., Ellinor, for her preferment, and in full satisfaction of her portion, 1,000*l.*; for the better raising whereof he bequeathed to Francis Salvin, of White Hurworth, gent., his lands in Mordon and Fishburne, to be sold, and the remainder of the price thereof he gave to his son Cuthbert* towards payment of his debts. To his said dau. the profits of the said lands in Mordon and Fishburne till they be sold. Since said Sir Raiph Conyers died Col. Cuth. Conyers entered into the lands and hath taken the profits thereof. The said Ellinor now desireth to have the third part of the profits of said lands, she being a papist recusant.

* Fell, fighting for the king, at Malpas in Cheshire, Aug., 1644.

137. The lands belonging to the Lady Conyers at Layton, farmed by Wm. Cowlin, are at the rent of 30*l.*, by Robt. Chapman at 18*l.*; by Wm. Wilkinson at 28*l.*, total 76*l.*; whereof we have allowed to the said Lady Conyers, for maintenance, 26*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, to be paid to her by said Cowlinge, out of his rent. Residue to us for the benefit of the commonwealth. She is also to have her portion of the cornfield and meadowfield now in her possession.

138. The inventory of goods and chattels of Col. Cuth. Conyers at Layton, dated Aug. 25, 1644, amounteth to 58*l.* 10*s.*, which goods, etc., we sold to Mrs. Katherin Conyers, wife of said Cuth. for that sum. Other goods and chattels of said Col. Conyers at Corneforth are sold to said Mrs. Conyers for 38*l.*, total 86*l.* 10*s.** of which a fifth, 19*l.* 6*s.* is allowed to her. Residue, 77*l.* 4*s.* she is to pay the 5th Oct. and 5th Nov. next by equal portions. John Rawlinge of the Close, and John Harrison of Sedgfield have entered bond to us for payment thereof at said dates.

Certain lands of Col. Cuth. Conyers at Layton, are letten to Wm. Cowlin for 30*l.* to Em'uell Suddick for 20*l.*, and to Raiph Thompson for 36*l.*, total 86*l.*, whereof we allow the fifth part, being 17*l.*, for the maintenance of said Mrs. Katherin Conyers and her children.

139. Thomas Middleton, a butcher in Durham, bought 8 sheep of [blank] Stoddert of Fishburne, a papist.

140. Letten to Geo. Atkinson of Fishburne, 2 parts of a farm in Fishburne late in possession of Raiph Catherick, papist. Rent, 20 nobles, payable by 21*s.* 2*d.* monthly.

141. Certificate that Thos. Welfoot, gent., hath bought 1,800 sheep, and 160 cattle of the sequestrators, and may travel with said cattle to Kirkby Moorside, Malton, or Chesterfield in Yorkshire.

142. Warrant to warn Richd. Davison, Thos. Chapman, Robt. Christofer, John Jeckell and Thos. Wearmouth to appear here to-morrow morning by 8 of the clock to take their oaths as sequestrators of the estate of Capt. Gascoigne Eden, etc., granted to them.

143. Letten to Wm. Davison and Raiph Smyth of Mordon, all the lands of Mordon now in their possession, late the inheritance of Sir Raiph Conyers, knt. Rent, 20*l.*, by 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* monthly. Mrs. Ellinor Conyers to have one third, also the rents of the lands at Fishburne farmed by Ra. Thompson.

144. Letten to Raiph Thompson the lands at Layton, 28*l.*, and Fishburne, 12*l.* now in his possession. Rent, 40*l.* by 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* monthly.

145. Letten to John Hodgson and John Wilkinson, all those lands and grounds called the Ile, now in their possession, late belonging to Sir Thos. Tempest, knt. Rent, 50*l.*, by 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* To Isabel Earle and Robt. Earle a farm in Foxton, late belonging to Robt.

* Evidently a mistake for 96*l.* 10*s.*

Smyth, a delinquent and papist. Rent, 14*l.*, by 46*s.* 8*d.* monthly. To Steaven Watson of Foxton, the garths and town fields, late belonging to Wm. Power, gent. Rent, 32*l.*, by [blank] monthly.

146. The goods and chattels of Elizth. Smyth of Bradbury, widow, a papist, appraised at 7*l.* and her household stuff at 20*s.*: total, 8*l.* whereof we allow her one third, being 53*s.* 8*d.* Residue, 105*s.* 8*d.*, she hath bought of us, to be paid upon Saturday come sevensnight. And for lands whereof she is possessed, valued at 8*l.* p. ann., she is to pay us 3*l.*, by 10*s.* monthly, and to have allowance of half the sess. After these sums be paid, she is to be discharged of all other incumbrances and troubles. And all officers and soldiers for King and Parlt. are desired not to molest nor trouble the said Elizth. Smyth in her person, goods, or estate.

[With No. 146 the enumeration of paragraphs ceases.]

Letten to John Rawlinge, John Wilkinson, Symon Cowlin, and Raiph Richardson, all those lands and grounds at Butterwick now in their possession, late belonging to Jerrard Salvin, late of Crox-dale, esq. Rent, 95*l.* To him also, grounds called the Close, now in his possession, in Elwick Hall parish, late belonging to said Jerrard Salvin, esq. Rent, 80*l.*

Sedgfield, Sept. 6, 1644.

Warrant to the constables of Norton, Billingham and Grindon parishes, to warn the tenants of the lands and grounds of Blakiston, Fulthorpe, Winyard, Thorpthewles and Norton Mill, late the inheritance of Sir Alex. Davison and Lieut. Col. Thos. Davison and all other the tenants and farmers of the said A. D. and T. D. to appear before us at Jas. Greene's house in Thorpe, upon [blank].

Another warrant to warn the tenants of Mr. Robt. Eden of Belsey, in the parish of Billingham, and all other delinquents and papists in the same parish, and constables to appear, the said day and place.

Warrant to John Husband to sequester the personal estate of Sir Alex. Davison and Col. Thos. Davison at Blakiston, Fulthorpe, Winyard, Thorpthewles, or elsewhere in co. Durham.

Warrant to constables to warn tenants of lands, etc., at Stillington belonging to Capt. Robt. Hartburn, a papist and delinquent, and of Richd. Morpeth, a papist and delinquent, tenants of Xpofer Todd, of Bpton., papist, tenants of Capt. Henry Smyth, of Graystones and Nesbett, and tenants of Ra. Coatsworth of Great Stainton, to appear before us at Great Stainton this present day.

Certificate that Wm. Stoddert of Fishburne, a papist, hath compounded with us for two parts of his goods and chattels, viz., 3 cows, 8 sheep, and his household stuff, for 4*l.* to be paid on Monday next at Trimdon. Officers and soldiers not to molest, etc.

Geo. Heddon of Layton is employed by Mrs. Katherin Conyers for selling her goods and estate. Robt. Farrow of Fishburne to pay us 3*l.* 10*s.*, being the remainder of 8*l.* 10*s.* for the price of 20 ewes and 10 lambs by him bought of Mrs. Katherin Conyers.

Warrant to John Johnson, gent., Thos. Middleton, Raiph Maison, and Robt. Johnson to sequester all the goods and estate of Col. Cuth. Conyers, at Layton, Fishburne, or elsewhere in this county, not already disposed of by us, and to let the lands and sell the goods. Rents to be paid monthly; goods sold to be paid for within 10 days after the sale.

Raiph Dedchant and Robt. Robinson, tenants to Mr. Xpofer Byerley of his lands at East Morton, to pay 100*l.*, 20 days after Martinmas next.

Stainton Magna, Sept. 7, 1644.

Bishopton: John Middleton, constable there. Lancelot Todd of Bishopton, a papist, his son Chris. Todd is in service against the Parlt. Father and son lived in house together, possessed of 7 kine, 9 sheep, 12 acres of oats and pease; their hay is already won. Sequestrators for Bpton are Thos. Welfoot, Jno. Middleton, Thos. Colson, Jno. Atkinson and Wm. Ayre. Thos. Mawer and Wm. Blackman are to be assistants herein.

Raiph Coatsworth and Wm. Ricaby, papists, are seised of two parts of the lands of Great Stainton town. Mr. Ralph Coatsworth is a delinquent, and Hen. Wilkinson, a papist, is one of his tenants. The names of the residue of them are Symond Wood, 100*l.*; John Colling, 13*s.* 4*d.*; Ann Dobson, widow, *alias* Dobbin, 5 marks; Richd. Sunton; John Rickaby; Xpofer Richardson, 12*s.*; Robt. Aude; Wm. Peacock, 40*s.*; John Baxter.

Ann Dobbin, widow, farmeth 1 messuage and 2 closes. Rent, 5 marks p. ann. at Michaelmas.

John Baxter farmeth 1 mes. 1 meadow field, called Grundon Leazes and Mill Car. Rent, 4*l.*

John Collin, 1 mes. and garth, 40*s.*, and Shinckliff garth, which Mr. Doughty farmeth of John Collin for 30*l.* rent.

John Rickaby farmeth Broadleaf New Close and the east end of the Broad Meadows. Rent, 22*l.* And 1 mes. and a close called Ricknowle, Hawkesley Sheep Close, Moorespotts, Swinston Close, and two moors, for ten years. Rent, 16*l.*

Symond Wood farmeth land there for 15*l.*; and for the land of Mr. Wm. Killinghall, 20*l.*; and for one close of Wm. Rickaby 3*l.*

Xpofer Richardson farmeth 1 mes. Rent, 12*s.*

Robt. Aude farmeth 1 mes. and garth and 12 acres. Rent, 46*s.* 8*d.*

Fulthorp. The total is 160*l.* p. ann. Tenants—Wm. Lamb, sen., farmeth land at the rent of 160*l.*, now letten to him this year for 106*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, by 17*l.* 15*s.* 6²/₃*d.*

Thorptheuwles. John Shawe's farm did let for 28*l.* p. ann. and Mr. Davison hath the other part, half in his own hand. Sidgswicke farm—whether it be Mr. Davison's or Mr. Wm. Barnes's of Darlington—is sequesterable.*

* In margin, 'This belongs to Captain Wm. Barnes of Darlington.'

Francis Denham farmeth land of Capt. Robt. Ellis, of Rudstones, Yorkshire. Rent (formerly 36*l.*), 24*l.* by 4*l.* monthly. The said Ellis is also seised of lands at West Hartburne letten to Richd. Wilkinson.

Letten to Thos. Harrison, 46*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Marmaduke Davison, 19*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Jas. Greene, and Richd. Melson, 4*l.* the lands in Thorpethewles now in their possession. Rent, 60*l.* by 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* monthly.

Letten to John Sidgwick all the lands in his possession in Thorpethewles, late belonging to Sir Alex. Davison, knt., and Lieut. Col. Thos. Davison till May Day next. Rent, 30*l.* by 5*l.* monthly; Sidgwick to have his way going crop.

Woolveston Mill, held of Dean and Chap. farmed of Mr. Davison by Wm. Gelson, and Winyard Mill farmed by him also. Rent (formerly 42*l.*), 28*l.*

Robt. Sharpe, gent., Chas. Elstobb, gent., Jno. Husband, gent., Edwd. Urwin, Wm. Kitchin, Wm. Chipchase and Jno. Sidgwick are named sequestrators for the real and personal estates of Sir Alex. Davison, Lieut. Col. Thos. Davison, and Capt. Raiph Davison, at Blakiston, Winyard, Fulthorp, Thorpethewles, and Woolveston, or elsewhere in the county.

Papists in Little Stainton:—Mr. Midcalf, Capt. P——, Hen. Johnson, and Richd. Johnson of Newbiggin.

Warrant authorising John Ricarby, gent., to let the fogg and other grounds of Raiph Coatsworth, and Hen. Wilkinson, delinquents and papists, and two parts of Wm. Rickabie's lands at Great Stainton, till May 3 next, and to sell some hay or corn for obtaining money for the husbanding and reaping of the corn and hay of the said grounds.

Warrant to Thos. Shipperd, constable of Billingham to bring John Jeckell and Robt. Christofer before us to Trimdon upon Monday next.

Wm. Gelson farmeth Billingham Mill of Capt. Gascoigne Eden. Rent, 15*l.* for half year ending Mart. next.

Stillington. Lancelot Lambe farmeth land of Mr. Richd. Hartburne of Stillington, delinquent and papist. Rent, 7*l.* Wm. Arrow-smyth of Coxoe farmeth of Mr. Richd. Hartburne, 7*l.* 10*s.* John Mawer farmeth of Richd. Morpeth, delinquent and papist. Rent, 4*l.* monthly.

Richd. Wadley, 40*s.* { Letten to them the lands in their own
John Younge, 40*s.* { possession in Stillington for 3*l.* 10*s.*, by
21*s.* 8*d.* monthly.

Warrant to Capt. Robt. Sharp, Jno. Husband, Robt. Barwick, Lancelot Lambe, and John Mawer, to sequestrate the lands and goods of Mr. Richd. Hartburne and Mr. Richd. Morpeth.

A close of 6 or 8 acres, taken off Thorpethewles Moor, and now in possession of Cuth. Conyers, who is to hold same until May Day next, and then it comes to Sir Alex. Davison or his son. Mr. Conyers payeth 20*s.* rent for the close to Mr. Davison.

of Alex. Davison growing on
the 1st of Novr., for 7l. 10s., payable by

Triandon, Sept. 9, 1644.

Part. for sequestering the
said and other ill-affected persons
These are to require you, etc.,
Committee for sequestrations in
the house of Henry Steavenson
the 1st day of Sept. instant, then and
thereafter rents as are due and pay-
able at Durham, or either of them
their arrearages of rents due,
and said collectors a true particular
present to the said Bp., or Dean
to all the tenants of the said
also appear before us, at the
year's rent, due at Pentecost
of the commonwealth accord-

of Stockton ward to appear,

of Easington ward to appear

are Robt. Johnson of Greetham

For Easington ward Richd.

of Cassopp.

of Bingham parish to give notice to
our lessees for the tithes of
they do set forth and pay the
otherwise compound with them for
them do refuse to do, that then
for refusing before us, or some
to justice in that behalf shall

there, Philip Richardson [and]

charged with sessments and with

berland that they can make no

opponents there are :- Robt. Weemes,

Soulby, and Robt. Burlison,

parts of their estates, real and

Robt. Roop, jun., Wm. Hutchin-

to authorize to demise the lands

goods for the benefit, etc.

Edw. Davison, 60l. ; Geo. Weemes, 36l. ; Willm.

Howard, 12l.

Windgate Town. Names of tenants there:—Nich. Wake, 26*l.*; Martin Comyn, 26*l.*; Francis Smyth, 13*l.*; Elizth. Hull, 26*l.* and 13*l.* These are to yield an account and pay rents due at Martinmas next. Warrant to Nich. Wake, Thos. Harrison, Philip Richardson, to sequester the tithes of Windgate Town, and Windgate Grange, late belonging to Shirburne Hospital.

Windgate Grange payeth 9*s.* at Michaelmas for tithe corn, wool, and lamb. Those are already paid.

Rents of Windgate Grange, 114*l.*: Thos. Harrison, 28*l.* 10*s.*; Nich. Dodshon, 28*l.* 10*s.*; Richd. Errington, 28*l.* 10*s.*; Ann Hull, John Hixson, Wm. Shepheard, Elizth. Swalwell, [blank] Browne, widow, and Raiph Wilkinson of Hart, these have a quarter of it, and pay, *ut supra*, 28*l.* 10*s.*

Sir Robt. Bindlees' lands in Trimdon letten to Robt. Roop and Wm. Hutchinson for 288*l.*, whereof 20*l.* is payable to Mr. Fisher, the minister of Trimdon, and 20*s.* to Mr. Lindly, vicar of Kelloe. Sir Robt. is now in ward to the Lord Bryan, a delinquent, and is about 19 or 20 years of age.

Coxoe belongeth to Major Kennett, a delinquent.

Durham, Sept. 10, 1644.

Whereas we are informed that some ill-affected persons do refuse to be aiding and assisting to John Riccarby, gent., Symond Wood, John Baxter and Thos. Morley, who are by us named and instructed to sequester the estates, real and personal, of Raiph Coatsworth, gent., and Hen. Wilkinson, delinquents and papists, and two parts of the estate of Wm. Rickarby, papist, etc. These are, therefore, to will and require you, the constables of Great Stainton, to bring all such persons, etc., before us, there to be ordered and to undergo what to justice shall appertain.

Certificate from the standing committee of the co. of Durham (for sequestrations) that Thos. Welfoot, gent., hath authority to carry 1,800 sheep and 160 cattle, sequestered by ordinance of Parlt., or so many thereof as he thought fit, to Kirby Moorside, Malton, Chesterfield, or to any other fair or market within the bishoprics of Durham or York, and there to sell the same, etc. Similar warrant to permit him and his servants to travel, pass and drive any goods or cattle to any fair, etc., in Durham, Yorkshire, or elsewhere, under the command of the King and Parlt., and there to sell the same.

Notification that the parsonages of Sedgfield (belonging to Dr. Naylor), Eggscliff (Dr. Basier), Wolsingham and Middleton-in-Teasdale (Mr. Maxton), Ryton (Mr. Wm. James), Washington (Mr. Triplett) and Haughton (Dr. Duncon), are sequestered for their delinquencies, by virtue of the ordinance of Parlt. in that behalf.

Little Stainton. The lands there belonging to Mr. Metcalfe, delinquent and papist, are farmed of him by Nich. Pearson of Murton in Yorkshire, gent., for 20*l.* p. ann.

Sunderland, Sept. 11, 1644.

Col. Clem. Fulthorpe, Geo. Lilburne, Thos. Shadforth, *armiger*.

Warrant to the constables of Sunderland to warn Geo. Halladay, John Husband, and Jas. Moody of Sunderland to appear at Wm. Wycliff's of Sunderland, to yield account of all rents and profits of two mills late belonging to Capt. John Richardson and John Husband, delinquents, and to receive fresh orders, etc.

Letten to Geo. Halladay all that windmill in Sunderland now in his possession, which late belonged to Capt. Jno. Richardson of Barnston. Rent, 12*l.* by 20*s.* monthly.

Warrant to the constables of Bishopwearmouth to warn Raiph Holmes of same place to appear, *ut supra*, and to warn Jno. Johnson, Raiph Jarvis, Robt. Pattison and Wm. Robinson to appear for sequestrators. They have a warrant to that purpose for sequestering the estate of the said Raiph Holmes.

Warrant to James Ayre of Seaham, miller, to sequester the profits of the windmill now in his possession, late belonging to John Husband of Sunderland. Letten this mill to said James Ayre till Martinmas next for 30*s.*, payable, 15*s.* Oct. 6, and 15*s.* Nov. 11.

Warrant to Capt. Cuth. Bainbrigg, who is to be of the quorum, John Parmanly, Jas. Allenson, Leonard Allenson and John Gibson, to appraise 6 stotts, 1 bull, a bull stirk, 5 two-year old stirks, 4 yearling stirks and 7 other young cattle (24 in all), late the goods and chattels of John Bury of Helbeckhall, Westmorland, a papist, and to make an inventory of the same, with authority to sell two parts of said goods, etc., for the benefit, etc., and pay the money to us for the use of the State.

Warrant to Capt. Sharpe, Robt. Roper, Symon Lackenbie and Wm. Hall to sequester the estates of Lieut. Col. John Forcer at Town Kelloe, and of all other delinquents and papists in the parish of Kelloe, and the estates of Major John Kennett of Coxoe, and Geo. Reed of Cassopp.

Warrant to the keeper of Aycliff Wood to deliver to the greeve of Billingham 4 wain loads of wood which was cut down for the use of Capt. Gascoigne Eden, to be used for the necessary repair of certain bridges and highways now in decay.

The names of the most notorious delinquents within the county of Durham:—Sir Thos. Riddell, jun.; Sir Thos. Liddell, bart.; Sir Thos. Tempest; Walter Balcanquall, Dean of Durham; John Heath, esq.; Wm. Collingwood, gent., under sheriff; Thos. Burwell, spiritual chancellor; Mr. Fran. Salvin; John Jackson; Lieut. Col. Thos. Swinburne, esq.

Town Kelloe, Sept. 16, 1644.

Letten to Geo. Thompson of Howlincarhouse, in Kelloe parish, the tithes of corn and hay, formerly payable to Shirburne Hospital. Rent, 28*s.*, by 4*s.* 8*d.* monthly.

Edwd. Urwen holds a protection for goods at Blakiston.

Richd. Melsonby appointed to preserve the woods of Lieut. Col. Thos. Davison at Winyard and Fulthorp for the benefit, etc.

Warrant to Richd. Brimley and Richd. Malam, to let two farms at Nelston, in Hart parish, late the inheritance of Ld. Richd. Lumley, or otherwise to dispose thereof, for the benefit, etc.

The Kirkepeere, Crofts Meadow, West Moor pasture, all in Kelloe, a little paddock below the Crofts, and the High Close, late the inheritance of Lieut. Col. John Forcer, delinquent and papist: Robt. Rooper of Trimdon, Richd. Allen and John Allen of Kelloe, and Nich. Dodshon of Windgate, to let the grounds and husband the hay grass and other profits thereof and to be accountable.

Durham, Sept. 17, 1644.

Warrant to the tenants who ought to pay tithes to John Hopper, that they pay the same to him as formerly.

Mr. Lilb[urne] received of Jos. Martindaile, 5*l.*, and of John Chapman 5*l.* in part payment of money belonging to Mr. Anthony Errington, sen., for Bowlees and Thornley, 10*l.*; he paid to Anthony Errington, gent., out of that money, 10*s.*; Mr. John Husband received of Rowland Farrow of Fishb[urne], 4*l.* 10*s.*; Mr. L. received of Mr. Thos. Thursby of Brafferton, 24*s.* 6*d.*, viz., 24*s.* for the rent of his farm there, and 6*d.* for prescription—1*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

Wm. Busby, John Davison of Cassopp, Robt. Dixon, John Rowell of Shirburne, to sequester all the estates, real and personal, of all delinquents in Pittington parish, and 2 parts of all papists' estates in same parish.

Sequestration of the estate of Capt. Wm. Metcalf and Hen. Johnson of Little Stainton, delinquents and papists, and 2 parts of the estate of Richd. Johnson of East Newbiggin, parish of Bishop-ton, a papist, and of all other papists in Bishopton, directed to John Husband, Thos. Welford, Robt. Moore, John Rickaby, John Atkinson, and Wm. Ayre of Bishopton.

Sequestration of 2 parts of the estates of Ellen Thompson of Newsham, widow, a papist, Richd. Willie of same, and Robt. Lambton, gent., papists, at Aislaby Fran. Skurry and Gertrude Sayer of Preston, papists, directed to John Husband, Geo. Heigh-ington, John Wetherelt and Mark Hall.

Total rents of Easington parsonage (late Dr. Clarke's rector thereof) 137*l.* 10*s.*; five farms and a half at Greetham, 111*l.*; total, 248*l.* 10*s.*, whereof allowed to Mrs. Mildred Clarke for maintenance of herself and children 49*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*

Warrant to sequester the estates, real and personal, of Thos. Bullock of Whitwell House, and Geo. Martin, gent., at Shinckliff, parish of St. Oswald.

Warrant to John Husband to let the lands of Wm. Killinghall, Mich. Pudsey and Jas. Ascough at Middleton George and Middleton

One Row, and to sell the goods, etc., of Killinghall and Ascough for the benefit, etc.

Richd. Wilkinson saith that he was present when Mr. Geo. Martin came voluntarily into the sessions house at Durham, at a meeting there about Candlemas was a twelvemonth, and gave his advice for the way of laying on of a sess, for my Lord Newcastle's army, as he conceiveth.

Warrant to the constables of Gilligate to warn the tenants of Raiph Cole, esq., at Keeper Grange, and of Mr. Deanes at Ratten Flatt, to appear before us at the dwelling house of Rowland Stott in Durham upon Tuesday next, 24th Sept. inst.

Warrant to the constables of Kelloe to warn the tenants of Thos. Bullock and Raiph Allenson at Wharrington and Whitwell House to appear, etc.

Warrant to the constables of Long Newton to warn Wm. Gaites, Richd. Johnson and Raiph Colling of Long Newton either to give satisfaction to Thos. Welford and Lancelot Lambe for the trespass by them done in Thos. Welford's corn at Newbiggin, or else to appear before us at the dwelling house of Rowland Stott in Durham on Tuesday next, Sept. 24, to show cause why they do it not.

The half tithe of Middleton George and Middleton erono [One Row] letten to Thos. Killinghall, gent., for a year ending May Day next. Rent, 10*l*. by [blank].

Warrant to Geo. Sayer and John Midcalf of Preston to give satisfaction to Rowland and Robt. Burdon for trespass in the tithe of Preston.

Warrant to Robt. Bromley of Great Hart, and Nich. Hall, jun., of Elwick, to sequester and sell the hay and let the grass of the third part of Thorpe Bulmer belonging to Mr. Geo. Cunningham.

Certificate per Rowland Burdon that he is well affected to the Parliament.

Warrant to John Williamson, greeve of Woolveston, to collect the rents due to the Dean and Chap. of Durham and pay the same over to us at John Hall's in Durham on Tuesday, Oct. 1 next.

Houghton, Sept. 23, 1644.

Warrant to John Butter, Robt. Watson, Thos. Jackson, Raiph Wilkinson and Leonard Smyth to sequester the estate of Avery Robinson of East Rainton.

Durham, Sept. 24, 1644.

Tenants of Mr. Raiph Cole at Kepier and the Grange. Thos. Snawdon, tenant of Hither Grange, paid formerly 95*l*. rent p. ann. He will take no lease of us because his meadow grounds are eaten up, but he offers 20*l*. Cuth. Marshall hath the letting of the residue. Thos. Snawdon farmeth east and west awards (20*l*.); meadow grounds all destroyed by troopers this year. Moorsley

Close (23*l.*), he hath his gate destroyed with horses; he reaped only 6 fotheres of hay and 60 thraves of straw, viz., wheat, rye and some oats and bigg—the rest, being 4 acres of corn, destroyed. Atkinson's Close and the little Close (12*l.*) eaten with the troopers, and 15 acres of oats destroyed; the other half, rye and bigg, preserved. All the rest of the Grange was in Mr. Cole's own hand; Gilb. Marshall can give account of it.

Tenants of Kepier. Tim. Hubbuck farmed a pasture close called Lyme Kill for 11*l.* and a meadow close called Lowhaugh for 20*l.* rent. The meadow all destroyed; the pasture enjoyed in part, but 150 horses were put into it 2 days and 2 nights. Another meadow close, part of the White Leases, formerly let for 9*l.*, totally eaten and destroyed.

Mrs. Margt. Blakiston, widow, farmed 1 pasture called Hould Meadow—she kept 2 kine in it—1 close of meadow called Craw Orchard. Rent of both, 7*l.*; the meadow all destroyed.

Edwd. Robinson of Kepier farmed 1 close called the Lowhaugh, rent, 16*l.*; meadow and pasture all destroyed, but by means of having this ground he kept 4 kine all summer there.

Thos. Emerson, tenant to Mr. Deane of Ravensflatt, formerly rented at 34*l.* p. ann. did let the one half thereof to John Shadforth of Clapeth.

Sedgfield tithes, let for 50*l.*; Bradbury do. 24*l.*; Low Embleton do., 12*l.*; Embleton Hall, do., 3*l.*; Shotton, 3*l.* 10*s.*; Mordon, do., 20*l.*; Fishburne do., 24*l.*; Whinhouse do., 5*l.*; Butterwick do., 13*l.*; Foxton do., 13*l.*; Mr. Claxton's land at Morton, 5*l.*; Hardwick tithes, 5*l.*; Swainston do., 4*l.*; Old Acres, let to Mr. Raiph Butler for 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; East Murton, let to Ra. Dodshon and Robt. Robinson, 4*l.* 15*s.*; West Murton, hay, corn and calf, let to Geo. Weardaile, 1*l.* 15*s.*; the Ile tithes let to John Dodgson and John Wilkinson, 5*l.* 10*s.*; glebe lands, Robt. Chapman's rent, 28*l.*; Jas. Wilkinson's, 48*l.*; Mrs. Naylor, in her hand, 35*l.*; glebe lands in Bradbury, clear profit, 1*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*; and for the winter eatage there till May Day, 2*l.* Sum total of the whole rectory, 312*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*; per inventory made Aug. 31, 1644, 23*l.* 6*s.*; total, 336*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*.*

Received for 2 parts of 5 kine, 3 calves and 1 mare, of Augustine Husband, appraised at 6*l.*—4*l.* And for 2 parts of his household stuff, appraised at 30*s.*—1*l.*

Received for 2 parts of the price of 2 kine of John Ileys, appraised at 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and of 1 brown stagg, at 14*s.*, in toto 3*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*—2*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*

Warrant to sequester the estates of Thos. Bullock, gent., at Whitwell House, Raiph Allenson, gent., at Wharrington, Jerrard Salvin, esq., at Croxdaile, and Thos. Swinburne, esq., at Butterby, directed to

* An error in copying or in addition. The total of the figures given is 335*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*

John Hall, draper and alderman, John Ayreson, alderman, Richd. Wilkinson, Richd. Harrison, Richd. Lee, and Raiph Belly, who are to give notice to the parties above named to appear before us at John Hall, vintner, his house in Durham, upon Tuesday, Oct. 8, to show cause why the sequestration should not be proceeded in and their goods sold, etc.

Durham, Oct. 1, 1644.

Littletown. Wm. Whitfield and Robt. Bellarby, tenants to Dr. Cosins there, formerly paid 100*l.* p. ann., brought in 2 bills of disbursements for sesses, billeting and losses; one amounting to 78*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, and the other to 22*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.*, which they desire to have allowed them in part payment of their rent.

Salthome is letten to Thos. Welford, gent., for one year from Michaelmas now instant for 150*l.*

Warrant to sequester the estate of Raiph Blakiston, bart., of Gibside, at [blank] or elsewhere in co. Durham, directed to John Reedshaw of Muggleswick, Rowland Harrison, Hen. Blackett, Robt. Iley, Cuth. Ward and John Dryden.

Warrant to Capt. Robt. Sharpe to sell the corn of Raiph Coatsworth, gent., and Wm. Rickaby of Great Stainton.

Petition of Mrs. Mary Errington, wife of Col. John Errington, sen., for a fifth of the profits of his sequestered estate at Elton in Eggscliff or elsewhere for maintenance of herself and family. Allowed. The like for the wife of Mr. Mich. Pudsey of Picton.

Letten to Mr. Chas. Elstobb the hay and winter eatage of Capt. Hartburne's grounds at Stillington for 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and the way-going crop of [blank].

Durham, Nov. 12, 1644.

Letten to Robt. Bellamy of Pittington the Prior's Hall, and other the lands of Littletown, being the *corpus* of Dr. John Cosins, Prebendary at Durham, for a year. Rent, 49*l.* p. ann., also 40*s.* to the minister of Pittington for tithe, according to ancient custom.

Durham, Nov. 13, 1644.

Ordered, upon the request of Mrs. Ann James, daughter of Mr. Wm. James, one of the prebends of Durham, that she shall have a fifth of the rent of Bewley Grange, parcel of the said prebend's *corpus*, for maintenance of herself and sister.

Sequestration of the estates of Cuth. Appleby at Hurworth, and Philip Mallory of Morton, clerk.

Newcastle, Nov. 16, 1644.

It is covenanted, granted, premised, and by us confirmed, to Thos. Ellison by an indenture of lease for all Mr. Hixon's lands at Morton, in the parish of Dalton and sequestered for the State and for their use, that the said Thos. shall possess and occupy the

same for one whole year from the date hereof. And the said Thos. shall be answerable to the State for 20*l.* a year for the same, that is 10*l.* at Whit Sunday next, or 14 days after, and 10*l.* at Martinmas next, according to the date hereof. And what charges may be laid upon it by the public authority shall be allowed in his rent. Also the tenants which have it shall continue their times according to their former conditions, without let or molestation by the said Thos. or any for him, they paying to him as they should have done to the State. And their times being out it shall be lawful for the said Thos. to possess and occupy the same at his most advantage. Also the said Thos. shall pay 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* ancient rent, over and beside that 20*l.* above named. And the said Thos., doing honestly according to condition, shall have peaceable occupation, according to the ordinances of Parliament. In witness whereof we have set to our hands and seals this 16th day of November, 1644. This lease is drawn by the writer hereof, Thos. Ellison, to whom this land is letten for his good services done for the Parlt. and the Army, and when it is out we will renew it for as long time as our authority will afford.—(Signed) Will. Arnyne, Rob. Fenwick, Ri. Barwis.

Sedgfield, Nov. 29, 1644.

Whereas John Vincent, preacher of God's word, hath now the parsonage of Sedgfield conferred upon him by the Parlt. of England. These are therefore to signify unto all the parishioners of the said parish of Sedgfield and all others who are to pay any rent or other duty belonging to the said rectory, that they are from henceforth to pay the rents, and arrearages of rents, due for the tithes which they formerly took of us, to the said Mr. Vincent, and to continue the payment thereof, and of all other duties belonging to the said parsonage, unto him, until they shall receive order to the contrary, excepting only that Mrs. Dulcebella Naylor, wife of Joseph Naylor, D.D., late parson thereof, is to have a fifth part of the rents and estate of the said rectory, etc., and what Mrs. Naylor hath already received is to be in part of the said fifth.

Thorpethewles, Nov. 30, 1644.

Letten to Wm. Gelson, of Billingham, the water mill and the wind mill at Billingham, late belonging to Capt. Gascoigne Eden, and 1 house or cottage, 2 riggs on the backside of said house, 1 cow-gate and 1 horsegate, with the mill meadows. Rent, 25*l.*

Durham, Dec. 3, 1644.

Letten to Lancelot Lambe, Mrs. Salvin, relict [of] Francisco Salvin, the winter eatage, hay, and way-going crop of the cornland at White Hurworth, in Kelloe parish, till May Day next. Rent, 10*l.* 8*s.* Sesses to be allowed.

John Hall, draper and alderman
Wilkinson, Richd. Harrison, R.
to give notice to the parties above
John Hall, vintner, his house in
show cause why the sequestration
their goods sold, etc.

Littletown. Wm. Whittier
Cosins there, formerly paid 10
bursements for sesses, bills
78l. 12s. 8d., and the other
have allowed them in part

Salthome is letten to 10
Michaelmas now instant for

Warrant to sequester
Gibside, at [blank] or else
Reedshaw of Muggleswick
iley, Cuth. Ward and John

Warrant to Capt. Robt.
worth, gent., and Wm. 1

Petition of Mrs. M.
sen., for a fifth of
in Eggescliff or elsewhere
Allowed. The like for

Letten to Mr. Chas.
Hartburne's grounds at
going crop of [blank]

Letten to Robt. B.
the lands of Littleton
bendary at Durham
minister of Pitting

Ordered, upon
Wm. James, one
a fifth of the rent
corpus, for main

Sequestration
and Philip Mall

It is covered
Thos. Ellison to
at Morton, in
for their use,

Dec. 10, 1644.

Thos. Chipchase, sen., and
Thos. Kitchin to sell, etc.
by them sequestered,
of sesses due to

a farm in Middleton.
Dec. 6. Rent, 10l.

Dec. 12, [1644].

lands at Trimdon, now in
of Lord Bryan, from
and Geo. Lilburne.

Clarke of Lunley, of goods,
Ben. Vincent, gent., Xpofer
and John Reed, to sell and

Jan. 16, 1645.*

Thos. Eberington of Shadforth,
to John Husband, Symond
Wood.

Thos. Riddell, jun., of the
Nether Throston, directed to
Hall of Elwick.

Sayer's lands in Stockton, and
John Husband, Thos. Watson,

High Embleton for arrearages
the lands of Embleton. Arr. of
Tuesdays, Jan. 28.

Sherraton to be examined
money by Fr. Salvin of

to appear at Durham, Jan. 28,
expected against him.

Jan. 29, 1645.

Fullall, all the lands there now
to Sir Thos. Riddell. Rent, 88l.,

the lands at Nether Throston now
to Sir Thos. Riddell. Rent, 28l.,
etc.

June 16, 1644.

Letten to Wm. Chilton of Dalton Percy all the lands there, now in his possession, formerly Dr. Potter's. Former rent, 62*l.* 16*s.*, and now let, $\frac{1}{3}$ part abated—41*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* To have allowance of sseses and tenant to pay church duties, to repair houses, hedges, etc., and not to plough up more ground than is used for tillage, etc.

Letten to Hen. Steavenson, all the lands of Augustine Hixon, in Morden, for a year. Rent, 20 marks. Hixon to have third part of rent or grounds.

Sequestration of lands, etc., of Mr. Anthony Bulmer of High Embleton, papist and delinquent, directed to John Husband, Nich. Hall and Robt. Bromley.

Sequestration of lands of Sir Robt. Bindlees, knt., deceased, at Fishburne, directed as in last paragraph.

Warrant for Robt. Widdowes to pay in the annuity of Gascoigne Eden.

Warrant for Geo. Heddon to appear before the Committee on Tuesday next to answer such matters as shall be objected against him.

Sequestration of one decayed salt pan of Wm. Chapman's of Shields, situate at Munckwearmouth, directed to Cuth. Thompson, Thos. Reedhead, Thos. Farrow, and Wm. Huntley.

Feb. 6, 1645.

Letten to John Husband all the lands and grounds in Stillington, late belonging to Capt. Richd. Hartburne, deceased, a delinquent and papist, allowing the widow such a proportion out of the same as is allowed by ordinance of Parlt.

Feb. 19, [1645].

Sequestration of Col. Howard's lands at Wheatley Hill, directed to John Husband, Nich. Hall, Robt. Bromley and Robt. Rop.

A true presentment by me, John Hall, constable of Elwick, for lands and tithes within the said constabulary:—

Mr. Wm. Tunstall for tithe corn of Elwick; his rent here, so far, 29*l.*; his farmers, Matt. Corner and Jas. Corner.

Wm. Sheraton for lands in Elwick, 56*l.* for years bygone. His farmer, Robt. Harrison, and, for this year present, to pay his sseses and services, and to pay the surplus, if any be. For lands in said constabulary, his rent, 5*l.*; his farmer, Richd. Burdon. For another parcel of land, called Baxter's garth, the rent heretofore, 50*s.*; this year it is eaten up by troopers' horses.

Inventory of the goods and chattels of Jos. Naylor, D.D. and parson of Sedgfield, appraised by us whose names are underwritten, Aug. 31, 1644:—5 kine, 5 oxen, 1 bull, 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; 4 sheep hoggs and 5 ewes, 1*l.* In the parlour, 2 chairs and stools, 14*s.* 6*d.*; 2 little tables and livery cupboards, 13*s.*; 1 old 'sute of rawde stuff hangers,' 10*s.* In the chamber above the parlour, 1 pair of tongs, 6*d.*; 1 bedstead with feather bed and furniture, 1*l.*; 6 chairs and

2 trundle beds, 10s. In the chamber, 1 trundle bed with furniture, 5s.; 1 other little bed with furniture, 5s. In Mrs. Naylor's chamber, 1 trundle bed with furniture, 5s.; 1 little table and 3 chairs, 5s. In the high chamber, 1 trundle bed with furniture, 6s.; 1 cupboard and a stool, 5s. In the kitchen, 1 dripping pan, 1 frying pan, 1 pair of iron tongs, 3 spoons, 1 brass pot, 1 kettle, 30 pieces of pewter with some other implements, 1*l.* 10s. In the milk-house, 1 cheese, 12 milk bowls, 2 sieves, 3 cheese-fats, 1 dozen and a half of spoons with some other small implements, 4s. Sum total, 23*l.* 6s.

—Signed John Johnson, Es. Maison.

Tithes and glebe land, let by the sequestrators, belonging to the rectory of Houghton in the Spring, Aug. 13, 1644; all the tithes payable monthly: John Wolfe, corn, hay, and customary tithes, from Oct. 1, 1641: Mr. Marmaduke Maison, Houghton tithes, 15*l.*; widow Naylor and the rest of the neighbours, Mooresley corn and petty tithes, 1*l.*; Anthony Young of Pitlington, Ford and Horner's Hill corn, 3*l.*; Mrs. Sayth of Durham, for her two parts of the tithes of West Houghton, by order in chancery, 20*l.*; Robt. Ayton, for his third part of same, by order in chancery, 10*l.*; Hen. Page, Ufferton corn, hay, and hay, 6*l.*; John Lawrence, Raiph Robinson, Mich. Watson, and Robt. Lawrence, for other tithes of East and Middle Houghton, 14*l.*; Outh. Welsh, Wm. Welsh, Mich. Johnson and Edward Sayth, all the tithes of Hetton, 18*l.*; Thos. Chilton and Robt. Moorhouse, all the tithes of Newbottle, 17*l.*; Geo. Dobson and Thos. Outh. corn, hay and petty tithes of Pensher, 17*l.*; Mr. Thos. Shadforth, all tithes of Eppleton, [blank]; [blank], tithes of Houghton of old 10*l.* [blank].

Particulars of the glebe lands, as they be let as followeth:—Mr. Nich. Jerce and John Filpott, the Mylne Close, Cow Pasture, Church Yard, Quays, Garth, Wall Nooke and Burn Crooks, 21*l.* 10s.; Raiph Lambson for Cusnowell field, 40s. p. ann., 20s. [of it?] for liberty of 13 gates till Lady Day to depasture upon Howdon Hill, 2*l.*; Robt. Watson, the 3 low closes—billetings of soldiers for the armies to be allowed him, at 3*l.* the meal, 7*l.*; Mr. Geo. Gray, for hay of the Broad Meadow and the Wicke [blank]. Mr. Marmaduke Mason, 7 gates of his own and 4 of others taken into Waterfurrs, 8s. p. gate, to be allowed in his entertainment, 4*l.*; more, 5 gates taken into Howdon Hill, 1*l.* 7s.; more, for 2 horses' grass [blank]; more, 1 stone of ribe wood from East Rainton, 7s.

The free and customary white rent due to the rectory of Houghton:—Mr. Anthony Shadforth and Mr. Robt. Hutton for lands at Warden law, 1*l.* 6s. 8*d.*; Wm. Hope, for Hetton Mill, 5s.; tithe hay of Hetton by prescription, 12s.;* customary rent for Moorehouses, 5s.; Crook's customary rents, 3*l.*; Pencher free rent for the mill, 1s.; Norton free rent, 1*l.* 6s. 8*d.*; Herrington free rent, 1s. 8*d.*; Biddick

*In the margin, 'now let.'

free rent, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Newbottle mill free rent, 3*s.* 4*d.*; Mooresley hay tithe, 1*s.* 8*d.*; West Rainton ditto, customary, 16*s.*; Newbottle ditto [blank]; Eppleton ditto, customary, 6*s.* 8*d.*; Pencher ditto customary, 7*s.*; Ufferton ditto, customary, 4*s.*; Rainton mill, customary rent, 5*s.*—(Signed) John Husband, Robt. Ranson.

In Eggscliff, Mr. John Garnett's lands, seized and let, Aug. 18, 1644. Rents payable:—John Taylerson, 1 close called the Ould Crooke and Wellbancks, with part of Sweatman, 10*l.*; Wm. Wilson, the Milne Hall, 3*l.* 10*s.*; Jas. Aynsley, Benfield and Heyclose, 4*l.*; Geo. Pease, part of the old crops, 2*l.* 10*s.*; Rowland Taylerson, garths and hay gates, 5*l.* Fran. Reed, the low field, 20*l.*; Geo. Featherston, part of Swatman's, 1*l.*; Jno. Dickson, the Close End, 6*l.*; Wm. Clifton, Shoulder breakneck, 1*l.* 10*s.*; Richd. Coats and John Ingledew, 2*l.* *Summa*, 55*l.* 10*s.*—[Let?] to Wm. Stott and Thos. Stott the water mill, wind mill and horse mill at 6*s.* p. week; all repairs to be allowed out of the rent which Mrs. Elizth. Garnett receives in part of her own and brother and sisters' annuities. Mr. Pinckney and old Mr. Xpo. Hall, 100*l.* lent money, p. ann. 8*l.*; Mr. Wrey, 100*l.*, lent money, 8*l.*; Mr. Claxton, a papist, annuity of 12*l.*; Wm., Mary, and Elizth. Garnett, annuities of 12*l.* each; Mr. Dodgson's annuity, 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* *Summa*, 74*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, besides all free rents and country charges.

Inventory of such goods as we, the sequestrators, found of the grounds belonging to Mr. Howard, Wm. Eden and Matt. Smyth at Cornefoorth being tenants' goods:—11 kine, 8 oxen, 10 young beasts, 32 sheep, 4 young staggs, 6 oxen of Peter Woodhouse [blank].

Accounts of Bradbury tithes:—Richd. Turbett, tithe corn, 8*l.*; John Robinson, 1*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; Wm. Browne, 15*s.*; Humphrey Nelson, 4*s.*; Robt. Fawdon, tithe corn, 2*l.* 18*s.*; John Harrison, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Xpofer Hixson, 8*s.*; Robt. Fishby, 11*s.*; Richd. Turbett, more, 4*l.*; the Hither Sands, 16*s.*; hay sold, 3*l.* 5*s.*; corn sold, 9*s.*; more hay sold, 5*s.* Brought to the barn 6 stouks of wheat and 7 of oats. Total, 24*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

Account of the glebe land in Bradbury:—Hay, sold for 2*l.* 12*s.*, out of which disbursed for mowing and winning all the rest of the hay, 1*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*; *Summa restat*, 1*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Inventory of all the estate, real and personal, of Mr. John Trolopp of Thornley, esq., papist, taken Sept. 18, 1644, by the appointed sequestrators:—In the hall, 3 old tables, 1 chair, 1 old form, 10*s.*; household stuff in the parlour, 10*s.*; ditto in the inner parlour, 13*s.*; ditto his own lodging chamber, 1*l.*; 2 bedsteads with some feathers, 5*s.*; household stuff in kitchen, 5*s.*; 1 old lead and 2 old tables, 3*s.* 4*d.*; 4 milk kine and a bull, 5*l.*; 2 little hay ricks, 2*l.*; 1 little sow and 2 pigs, 3*s.* 4*d.*

Young Mr. Trolopp's inventory, papist, household stuff in the lodging chamber, 2*l.*

Little John Trolopp's inventory, papist, household stuff, 10*s.*

Hen. Smyth's inventory of Thornley, papist, household stuff, 10*s.*

Mrs. Salvin's inventory of Hurworth, papist:—In the hall the household stuff there, with a box and a pair of old virginals, 5s.; the household stuff in the kitchen, 10s.; same in the buttery, 5s.; same in the milk house, 2s.; same in the east chamber, 2s.; 1 bed, 1 chair with 1 old rug and 1 old feather bed in the middle chamber, 10s.; in the kitchen chamber 1 stand bed, 2 truckle beds with old bedding to them, with all other household stuff, 1l.; the household stuff in the garret over the kitchen, 6s.; same in the east garret, 8s.; 8 geese, 4s.; 2 kine, 2l.; 12 loads of hay, 3l.; all the ground unletten, 1l. *Summa*, 8l. 12s.

Inventory of what goods we found in Tursdaile, belonging to Mr. Howard, papist and delinquent:—In the great chamber, 3 tables, 5 forms, 13 buffet stools, and 6 other stools, all torn and defaced, with a livery cupboard, 4l.; in the green chamber an old bedstead, a little table with a livery table, a stool, 10s.; in the yellow chamber an old chair with a livery table, an old chair with a form, 6s. 8d.; in other rooms in the house is 2 tables, 4 old bedsteads, 16s.; in the kitchen 1 cupboard, 1 cawell, 2 pair of racks, 4 spitts, 2l. *Summa*, 7l. 12s. The rent of Tursdaile is 166l. p. ann.

The appraisement of Geo. Reed's goods, papist, Sept. 19, 1644:—The household stuff in the hall, 1l. 10s.; in the parlour, household stuff and bedding, 1l.; in the buttery a stand and a barrel, 1s.; in the loft an old cawell and 3 chests, 6s. 8d.; in the milk house, 10 bowls, 2 skeeles, 1 tub, 2 shelves, 1 syling board, 2 chairs, 5s.; in the low parlour an old bedstead, an old mattress, 1 happin, a little livery cupboard, 8s.; plough gear and wain gear, 4l.; corn and hay, 8l.; 4 kine and 3 calves, 6l.; 2 foals, 1l. 10s.; 20 ewes, 20 lambs, 6l. *Summa*, 29l. 1s.—(Signed) Robt. Sharp, Symon Lackenby, Robt. Rooper, Wm. Hall.

A rental of what rents are paid by the tenants of Wharrington to Mr. Raiph Allenson of Durham, delinquent:—John Knaggs and John Ingleby, 17l.; John Davison, 12l. 8s. 7d.; Richd. Darnton, 15l. 17s. 6d.; Lyonell Ord, 11l. 18s. 1d.; widow Coatsworth, 4l. 0s. 2d.; John Ingleby, 7l. 3s.; Thos. Lamb [blank]; Wm. Arrow-smyth, 3l. 19s. 5d.; John Archer, 12l. 18s. 6d.; Robt. Coatsworth, 9l. 6s. 2d. We could not get a right particular of the rents in Wharrington, payable to Mr. Raiph Allenson, but all the tenants in general pay to Mr. Allenson 100l. and to the Bp. of Durham 26l. 13s. 4d.

Magna Stainton. Inventory of the goods of Mr. Raiph Coatsworth, delinquent and papist:—Two year old sterks and 1 bull sterck, 1l. 10s.; 1 long wain, 1 pair of bound wheels, 2 pairs of iron wheels, 2 pairs of stangs and 2 ploughs, 2l.; 4 oak trees, 4s.; bigg, 10l., oats 3l. 10s., wheat and rye 8l.—21l. 10s.; 1 ruck of hay in the Moorespotts, with the winter eatage, 2l. 13s. 4d.; Elstobb stile hay and eatage, 1l. 10s.; 3 oxen, at 33s. 4d. apiece, 5l.—34l. 7s. 6d. Capt. Sharpe and John Rickaby to account for this.

Inventory of Hen. Wilkinson, delinquent and papist:—One

cupboard, 1 press, 1 table, 1 form, 2 long settles, 1 bedstead, 1 chair
5 buffet stools, 2 glass cases, 2 skeeles, 1 stand, 10 milk bowls,
1 old feather bed, 3 happins, 1 bolster, 1 codd, 1*l.* 6*s.*; 1 round
table, 1 little table, 1 bedstead, 2 chairs, 2 trunks, 4 chests, 1
spinning wheel, 1 livery cupboard, 1 little press, 1 little table,
1 bedstead, 1 box, 2 chairs, 1 counter table, 2 recking crooks, 2 pairs
of tongs, 4 doublers, 1*l.*; 1 kettle, 1 pot, 2 pans, 1 little ladle,
1 frying pan, 1 spitt, 1 harrow, 1 pair of horse gear, 2 swine, 5
geese, 2 hens, 15*s.*; 3 young beasts, 3*l.*; 4 kine and 1 calf, 4*l.* 5*s.*,
1 bull and 1 year old stag, 1*l.* 10*s.* *Summa*, 11*l.* 16*s.*

Inventory of the goods of Wm. Rickaby, papist:—1 cupboard,
1 table, 1 form, 1 glass case, 3 little pewter dishes, $\frac{1}{2}$ salt, 2
salpirres (?), 1 peck, $\frac{1}{4}$ peck, 1 dozen trenchers, 1 axe, 1 press,
4 stools, 1 little round table, 2 chairs, 3 trundle beds, 1 low bed-
stead, 1 wheel, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; 1 grease tub, 2 leaven tubs, 1 window
cloth, 1 teamse, 1 wey bawlk, 1 pair of scales, 1 iron pot, 1 kettle,
3 pans, 1 mashing tub, 1 cooling tub, 1 chair, 2 pairs of broiling irons,
1 pair of tongs, 2 cans, 2 skeeles, 3 codd, 1 mattress, 3 sheets,
1 pair of blankets, 2 happins, 4 chests, 1*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; 10 milk bowls,
2 happins, 3 pairs of sheets, 1 chopping knife, 1 shredding knife,
1 baxstone (?), 1 ox harrow, 1 ark, 1 pair of old horse harrows,
1 pair of wain blads, 2 swine, 6 hens, 3 cocks, 2 geese, 1 frying
pan, 5 recking crookes and 5 turkeys, 1*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; 6 kine and 6
calves, 7*l.*; 2 year old stirks, 18*s.*; 16 sheep at 2*s.* 8*d.* apiece,
2*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*; 24 thrave of wheat and rye, 4*l.*; 18 thrave of oats,
18*s.*; *1 hay stack, 1 hay ruck and the winter eatage, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Summa, 25*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*—(Signed) John Rickaby, Thos. Morley, Symon
Wood.

Inventory of the goods and chattels of Lancelot Todd of
Bishopton, papist:—3 tables, and forms belonging to them,
1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; a long seat and 2 stools, 3*s.* 4*d.*; a cupboard and spence,
16*s.*; 4 beds, 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; 5 chests and 1 old trunk, 10*s.* 8*d.*; 2
chairs and 1 cradle, 3*s.* 4*d.*; 2 old kettles and 2 old pans, 5*s.*; 1 kirk,
1*s.*; two pewter doublers, 1*s.*; 2 sheets, 1*s.*; half a dozen trenchers,
3*d.*; half a dozen spoons, 4*d.*; wheat and rye, 5*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.*; corn
growing, peas and oats, 3*l.*; 7 kine and a bull segg, 8*l.*; 8 sheep
and 2 calves, 1*l.* 10*s.*; hay, 3*l.* †—26*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* The lands used to
be farmed in peaceable times at 30*l.*, or thereabouts. Charges of
getting hay and corn, 3*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* Third part deducted, rests.
John Widdowes is indebted 9*l.*—(Signed) Wm. Aire, John Atkinson,
Thos. Robson.

A note of the charges laid forth for reaping of Lancelot Todd his

* In the margin, opposite the entries of wheat, rye, and oats, is written :
‘This is $\frac{2}{3}$ of the corn of which he bought half, and Jno. Rickaby to account
for the other half.’ Opposite the hay is written : ‘This hay was allowed him
with the land for payment of sasses.’

† In the margin, ‘Given him to pay sess with.’

corn:—4 shearers, 2s.; the next day is 5s.; the next day, 4, is 2s.; the next day, 6, 3s.; the next day, 4½, 2s. 9d.; binding beans, 7s. 6d.; leading and stouking, 2s.; a forker, 8d.; a forker another day, 8d., leading and stouking, 4s.; rooping and covering, 1l.; heaving the oats, 8d. *Summa*, 2l. 10s. 3d. Mowing the Hall garth, 14s.; raking and leading, 15s.; mowing the fish dam, 6s.; raking and leading, 7s. *Summa*, 2l.

A rental of all the lands in Nesam, late belonging to Sir Fran. Howard, knt., as by lease appeareth. Letten for ½ of this rent abated:—John Steavenson, 18l.; Thos. Robinson, 23l.; Xpofer Steavenson, 23l.; Edwd. Preston, 43l.; Edmond Chappelow, 16l. 5s.; Jas. Pinckney, 24l.; widow Allanson, Mill farm, 22l. 9s.; widow Jackson, 24l.; Anthony Steavenson, 20l.—213l. 14s. Cottagers:—John Smyth, 1l.; Thos. Jackson, 13s. 4d.; Thos. Mawer, 13s. 4d.; Edwd. Preston, 13s. 4d.; widow Anderson, 1l.; Thos. Steavenson, 1 boat and cottage, 3l. 2s.; John Jackson, 1l.; Robt. Waistell, 1l.; John Browne, 1l.; Martin Andren, 1l. 13s. 4d.; John Goldsbrough, 1l.; Geo. Smyth, 1l.; John Tiplady, 10s.; Xpofer Story, 10s.—15l. 15s. 4d. Total, 229l. 9s. 4d.

Mr. Braithwaite's and Jennison's lands by year in Nesam, 150l.—Mr. Geo. Buck of Nesham Abbey, Philip Doleman's* lands by year in Nesam, 60l. Wm. Herdman, tenant, hath left the land. Lawrence Sayer, esq., lands p. ann. in Nesam, Dorothy Wilson and Mary Wilson, tenants, 20l.

A note of Wm. Wating's corn, kine and cattle:—3 kine and 1 heifer, 5l.; 4 acres of corn, 4l.; 4 days' work of hay, 1l. 6s. 8d.; Wm. Wating's lands p. ann., 5l.—(Signed) Anthony Steavenson, Edmond Chappelow, Edwd. Parkinson.

Wm. Wating's free rent to Fran. Howard, 4s. p. ann.; Marmaduke Wilson for Stoddoe free rent, 2s. p. ann.

Easington, Feb. 23, 1645.

St. Margaret in Durham. Chris. Skurry farmeth a messuage and bakehouse in St. Margaret's parish for 11l. rent p. ann., of Capt. John Richardson of Barmston, but he hath disbursed more than his rent comes to for that bakehouse, 17l. The tithes of St. Margaret's, due to Thos. Richardson, Bryan Richardson, and Robt. Man, are sequestered, for which paid by Richd. Harrison [blank], sequestrator to Mr. Lilburne, Oct. 1, 1644, 5l. 17s. 2d., and allowed in assessments, 2l. 3s. 1d. More paid by the said sequestrators to the constables of St. Margaret's in sesses, Nov. 26, 1l. 10s. 4d.

Whitwell House. Inventory of Mr. Thos. Bullocke's estate, 62l. 13s. 10d.; his lands p. ann. let for 160l.

Butterby. Mr. Swinburne, his inventory, goods, 49l. 14s. 2d. The lands of Butterby, farmed of Mr. Nich. Chater, worth, p. ann., 83l. 6s. 8d.

* Marginal note—'This Phi. Doleman married young Mr. Lawson's wife.'

Croxdaile. Mr. Jerrard Salvin's inventory, 88*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*; his lands there formerly let for 174*l.*

Houghton. Dr. Marshall's inventory, goods and household stuff, 20*l.* 6*s.*, and a cottage in Newbottle, mortgaged to said Dr. Marshall for 30*l.*

Rainton. Avary Robinson of Rainton, his inventory, 35*l.* 5*s.*

Hetton-in-le-Hole. Wm. Fulthorp farmeth of Geo. Reed land for which he formerly paid, 40*l.*, and this last year, 30*l.*, and for this last half year he produceth a note of disbursements which cometh to 19*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*

Middle Herrington. John Lawrence farmeth of Mr. Geo. Smyth of Esh, his lands there, for which he payeth 20*l.* p. ann. He hath paid no rent, but sheweth bills of disbursements, assessments and losses which amounteth to 115*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* Letten this year to John Lawrence for 14*l.*

East Herrington. Thos. Smyth paid to the said Mr. Smyth 12*l.* p. ann. He hath paid no rent, but sheweth bills of assessments and sesses amounting to 40*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* Letten to said Thos. Smyth this land for 9*l.*

Bpwearmouth. Inventory of Ralph Holmes, 45*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

Seham. Inventory of Nich. Todd, 51*l.* 15*s.* Letten to Robt. Collingwood the East Park Pale field and Nedgfield in Dawdon for one year. Rent, 50*l.* Letten to John Todd the North Moor, the Fence and the great house in the field, and the wind mill and water-mill. Rent, 60*l.* It was letten formerly for 120*l.* Letten to Thos. Liddell the Middle field, North field, Cunny garth, Cowclose, the Moor, High Garthes, the kitchen loft, inner larder and outer larder—the north end of them; barn and the byre in Daldon. Rent, 55*l.* Letten to Geo. Foster the Crofts and the Little Park for a year, to begin Sunday, Mar. 25, winter ground at May Day, the house wherein he dwelleth, hen house and a swine gate. Rent, 16*l.* Letten to Geo. Johnson and John Johnson of Dawdon, the High close, Fogg close, garden house and the house in which Geo. Johnson now dwelleth in Dawdon. Rent, 24*l.* 10*s.* Letten to John Horne of Dawdon part of the Cowclose adjoining Dalton field, and the house he liveth in. Rent, 4*l.*

Newtowne. Robt. Bellamy, tenant, payeth 49*l.* p. ann. He entered at Mar., 1644, for a year. He hath paid no rent but produceth sessments which exceed the rent.

Kelloe parish. The tenants of Wyndgate town paid formerly 104*l.*, but have paid no rent since May Day last. We offered it for 70*l.* but they would not take it. Windgate Grange rent, formerly 114*l.*; we offered for 76*l.*; they would give but 60*l.* Wheatley Hill rent, formerly 160*l.*; we offered it for 90*l.*; they will give but 80*l.* Turstdaile rent, formerly 116*l.*; they will give this year but 60*l.* We offered it for 70*l.* They show billeting and sesses which exceed the rent for this last year. Kelloe town—the tenants

have all denied to take any part thereof. Thornley—the lands belonging to Sir Alex. Davison was letten formerly for 240*l.*, but Wake saith he will not pay this year 120*l.* for it.

Hawthorn. John Davison farmeth a house, garth and close of Mr. Collingwood, rent, p. ann., 5*s.*; Nich. Richardson, the like, 5*s.*; Thos. Robinson, the like, 5*s.*, but this rent is not to be paid till the death of his mother, Margery Robinson, who payeth for her life time 4*d.* p. ann.; John Cawston, house and garth, 1*s.*; John Unthank, a garth, 1*s.*; John Hart, house and garth, 1*s.*; Elizth. King, a garth, 6*d.*; Miles White, a garth, 3*s.* 4*d.*; the Hermitage with 5 houses in Hawthorn, farmed by Thos. Walton and John West, 5*s.*; John Foster of Cold Haselden payeth a white rent issuing forth of his lands in Hawthorn to Mr. Collingwood, 2*s.* 6*d.*; Thos. Robinson, jun., of Hawthorn, payeth the like free rent to Mr. Collingwood, 1*s.* 3*d.*

Feb. 25, 1645.

Letten to Edwd. Fawell, 2 closes in Hardwick, now in his possession, called Croke Meadows and Miller piece. Rent, 14*l.* 10*s.* One close in Hutton Henry, now in his possession, called Eastfield. Rent, 24*l.* Letten to Thos. Maior of Hutton, one messuage, the Hall pasture, West Meadows field and the Hall dykes in Hutton. Rent, 40 marks.

Trimdon. The free rent to the chief lord with the mill is 29*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*, and Sir John Byron had the wardship, which will be expired at Candlemas, 1645. The tithe rent, 20*l.* p. ann. is allowed for the curate. Lands unletten at Hardwick:—John Wilkinson's house, Cowclose, Dane meadows, Grangeclose, Leeclose and Pryclose formerly letten for 38*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Letten to Geo. Paxton of Hardwick, the houses now in his possession, a meadow close called Kilnflatt, the Greenes, 3 corn fields, Thisleyclose and the Moor, now in his occupation, being late the lands of Mr. John Mayer, papist. Rent, 42*l.* Letten to Geo. Smyth of Hardwick, Hardwick Dean House, Pryclose, Oxeclose, and 2 little corn closes, containing about 6 acres, now and formerly in his possession, late belonging to Mr. John Mayer. Rent, 7*l.*

Feb. 26, 1645.

Trimdon. Letten to Robt. Roper his part of the grounds which was letten formerly for 140*l.*, from May Day next for a year at 75*l.*; letten to Wm. Hutchinson, his former old rent, 140*l.*, now 85*l.*

Layton. Wm. Cowling paid formerly 38*l.*; Robt. Chapman, formerly 22*l.*; Wm. Wilkinson, formerly 43*l.*; John Thompson, the High field, formerly 10*l.* and Dyall Hill, formerly 5*l.*—118*l.* Wm. Cowling, formerly 30*l.*; Hugh Parkinson, formerly 10*l.*; Raiph Thompson, formerly 60*l.*; Emanuel Suddick, formerly 40*l.* Grounds unletten:—Cutter bower, 4*l.* and West fogg 10*l.*—16*l.*; High Garthes, 33*l.*; Low Garthes, 10*l.*—43*l.*; Deanham's closes, 12*l.*;

Mill hill and the ploughed land, 32*l.*—44*l.*; outlying whereof, 20*l.*; there is part sown by Mr. Conyers, 123*l.* Total [excluding the 123*l.*], 381*l.*

Sedgfield, Feb. 27, 1645.

Swainston. Formerly letten by Sir. Thos. Tempest for 140*l.*; let by sequestrators to Peter Walker, Sam. Walker and Raiph Snaith for 90*l.*

Billingham parish. Newby Grange, letten formerly by Mr. James for 130*l.*, now let to John Wearmouth, sen. and jun., for 100*l.*

Swainston parish. Letten to Symond Wood, Mr. Killinghall's lands, 20*l.*; Mr. Coatsworth's 15*l.*; Wm. Rickaby's 3*l.*; formerly letten for 50*l.*—now 38*l.* To Ann Dobbin a messuage and 2 closes of Mr. Coatsworth's estate, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* To John Baxter a messuage and meadow called Grindon Leazes and Mill Car, 4*l.* To John Rickaby the Broad Lee and other grounds on lease for 10 years, 6*l.* p. ann. To Robt. Aude, a messuage garth and 8 acres of Mr. Coatsworth's, 30*s.* To Wm. Pearson, a close of Mr. Coatsworth's, 44*s.* To Lawrence Jackson a messuage and 3 garths of Wm. Rickaby's, now 3*l.*, and from May Day, 1645 to 1646, 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* To Xpofer Richardson a house of Mr. Coatsworth's, 12*s.*

Fishburne. Raiph Thompson of Fishburne farmeth the lands there late the inheritance of Sir Raiph Conyers, deceased. Rent, 12*l.*

Sedgfield, Feb. 27, 1645.

Thorphtewles. Letten to Fran. Denham lands in his possession there called Denham's farm, late the inheritance of Capt. Robt. Ellis. Rent, 24*l.*

Fishburne. Letten to Geo. Atkinson of Fishburne two parts of the farm there, late Raiph Catterick's, a papist. Rent, 6*l.*

Layton. Letten to Chas. Elstobb, gent., two third parts of lands late in possession of Wm. Cowling, Robt. Chapman, Wm. Wilkinson and John Thompson, assigned for the jointure of Lady Mary Conyers at Layton, a popish recusant. Rent, 38*l.*

Corneforth. Letten to Mr. Wm. Eden of Whitton, two third parts of two third parts, belonging to the State, of all those lands in Corneforth, late belonging to Mrs. Howard and Matt. Smyth, papists. Rent, 17*l.* To Robt. Widdowes of Corneforth, a tenement, late Wm. Frizell's, a delinquent. Rent, 12*l.*, and tithe rent, 20*s.* To John Dodgson, lands called the Isle, late Sir Thos. Tempest's. Rent, 50*l.*

Layton. Letten to Mr. Chas. Elstobb one third part of lands, late Mr. Cuth. Conyers' there, called High garths, West fogg, Citter bower, Long garths, Denham's close, Millhill field and Standley ling, in possession of Wm. Cowlinge. Rent, 50*l.* To Emanuel Southgate lands in his possession late Mr. Cuth. Conyers' deceased—20*l.* To Hen. Tempest of Stella, esq., Wm. Brass of Ketton, John Brass of Flass, and Robt. Richardson of Elmedon, the lands of John Smyth,

esq., in Low Elmedon and Whinhouse in Sedgfield parish, 102*l.* To Wm. Gelson, Woulveston Mill and Winyard Mill, late Mr. Thos. Davison's, 28*l.* To John Rawlinge lands in his possession in Elwick parish, late Jerrard Salvin's, 80*l.* To John Rawlinge, John Wilkinson, Symon Cowlin, and Raiph Richardson grounds at Butterwick in their possession late Jerrard Salvin's, 95*l.* To Isabell Earle and Robt. Earle one farm in Foxton, late Robt. Smyth's, delinquent and papist, 14*l.*

Stockton, Feb. 28, 1645.

Hurworth upon Tease. Letten to Leonard Smyth, Richd Grassam, Margt. Grassam, and Chris. Thompson, lands in their possession, inheritance of Mr. Philip Doleman at Hurworth. Rents, Smyth, 15*l.* 10*s.*, Richd. Grassam, 21*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, Margt. do., 18*l.*, Thompson, 6*l.* To John Richardson, for 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Geo. Bishopprick, 26*l.*; Chris. Thompson, 8*l.*; John Coulson, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Wm. Betson, 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, Thos. Walker, 9*l.* 10*s.*, Richd. Grassam, 2*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*; Geo. Farmer, 10*s.*; Marmaduke Walker, 2*s.* 8*d.*, lands now in their possession, late the inheritance of Mr. Richd. Braithwaite, delinquent and papist, and Mr. Jenyson, at Hurworth. To John Simpson, lands in the occupation of himself, Geo. Atkinson, and Geo. Deane, late the inheritance of Cuth. Appleby, delinquent, at Hurworth, 20 marks.

Bryerton. Letten to Thos. Armstrong, 2 farmholds in Bryerton, late inheritance of Sir Fran. Howard, knt. Rent, 32*l.* To Symon Harrison a farmhold there, 16*l.* To Chris. Chilton 2 farmholds there, 32*l.* To Geo. Craw, a farmhold, 16*l.* To Richd. Thompson, a farm, 16*l.* To Jas. Rainton, 3 cottages, 46*s.*

Nesham. Letten to John Letemer for 11*s.* 6*d.*, Geo. Mawer, 16*s.*, Cuth. Wilson, 5*s.*, and Jas. Pinckney, 13*s.* 4*d.*, the cottages in Nesham now in their possession, late inheritance of Jas. Lawson. To John Steavenson, sen., Anthony Steavenson, Jas. Pinckney, and Thos. Robinson, lands in Nesham, late inheritance of Sir Fran. Howard. Rent, 172*l.* 2*s.*

Foxton. Letten to Steven Watson of Foxton, 1 house, 4 garths, and the tillage land in the town fields of Foxton, formerly belonging to Mr. Wm. Power of Durham. Rent, 40*s.*

Bishopton. Letten to Mr. John Jackson of Elstob, the lands of Lancelot Tod of Bishopton, papist. Rent, 32*l.*

Redmarshall. Letten to Nich. Emerson of Carlton, a pasture close and a meadow close, inheritance of Robt. Jamson in Redmarshall. Rent, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Carlton. Letten to Wm. Fowler of Carleton, a house, garth, and 1 oxgang of land there, late the land of John Foster. Rent, 4*l.* 12*s.*

Paulherburne. Letten to Richd. Wilkinson of Paulherburne, one tenement now in his possession, late belonging to Mr. Robt. Ellis. Rent, 40 marks.

Elton. Letten to John Taylerson of Elton, 1 house, 4 garths and 1 orchard there, late belonging to Jo. Errington, sen. Rent, 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* To Chris. Hodgson for 20*s.* and to Matt. Thompson for 25*s.* two cottages in Elton, late Jo. Errington's. John Bosman holdeth of old Col. Errington, 8 oxgangs, want a quarter; paid for it formerly, 40*l.* Robt. Mery holdeth 5 oxgangs of land of Col. Errington, formerly paid 30*l.* John Taylerson [as above] holdeth 1½ oxgang, paying formerly 8*l.*, with cottages, 12*l.*, and now payeth 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; besides 20*s.*, he is to pay 5*s.*

Stockton. Letten to Robt. Guy, Bryan Crosby, Wm. Usher, and Cuth. Fewler, the Thornehouse close and the intack parcel of the demesnes of Stockton. Rent, 25*l.* To Rowland and Robt. Burdon of Stockton, 4½ oxgangs, late belonging to Richd. Grubham, delinquent. Rent, 15*l.* 10*s.* To the same, all the demesne lands of Stockton, viz., the Great Summer fields and Great and Little Winter fields, Kelsey hill and the Park. Rent, 125*l.*

Middleton George. Letten to John Wethrell, sen. and jun., a farmhold at Middleton George, late belonging to Capt. Mich. Pudsay. Rent, 100 marks.

Eggscliff. Letten to Mr. Wm. Garnett and John Taylerson, all the lands at Eggscliff belonging to Capt. Jo. Garnett, delinquent. Rent, 55*l.* 10*s.* To John Taylerson, the Banks and Banks close, being the land of Mr. Lawrence Sayer in Eggscliff. Rent, 5*l.*

Preston. Letten to John Garbett of Tosthill, the lands there, late Mr. Jo. Errington's, papist, rent, 20*l.*, and the lands in Preston, late Mr. Lawrence Sayer's farmed by Mr. Errington, (and now let to John Garbett) rent, 6*l.* Total, 25*l.*

Stainton parish. Letten to Thos. Humfray of Little Stainton, the lands of Hamery Johnson, papist, and his lands in Newbiggin. Rent, 20 marks. To John Brasse of East Newbiggin, the lands of Richd. Johnson there. Rent, 20 marks.

Trafford-hill. Letten to Geo. Heigington, Jo. Hall and Robt. Hall, the lands called Trafford hill belonging to Mr. Witham, papist. Rent, 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Durham, Mar. 12, 1645.

Letten to Edwd. Urwin, the manor or lordship of Blakiston, Winyard, and Fulthorpe, 2 farms in Thorpethewles, and Wolviston Mill, the inheritance of Lieut. Col. Thos. Davison; also the tithes of Thorpethewles and Newbiggin, held of Shirburne Hospital, 650*l.* To be allowed in his rent all taxes, etc., which shall be duly imposed upon the premises for the service of the King and Parlt., and further we do allow one-fifth part of said rent, being 130*l.*, for the maintenance of the wife and children of the said Thos. Davison.

Letten to Nich. Tod of Seeham, the farm in his possession there called the demesnes, late belonging to Geo. Collingwood of Daldon, deceased, a papist and delinquent. Rent, 25*l.*

Mar. 13, 1645.

Keepier. Letten to Margt. Blakiston, widow, Richd. Colston and Abraham Bainbrige, all those lands at Keepier, with the mill. Rent, 80*l*.

Apr. 16, 1645.

Sunderland. Demised to Robt. Holyday the mill, late belonging to Mr. Richardson. Rent, 9*l*., paying monthly, 15*s*.

Elwicke. Capt. Sheraton's land, in the east end of Elwicke, letten to Nich. Hall. Rent, 30*l*., formerly, 56*l*. A close, formerly, 4*l*. 6*s*. 3*d*., part of the moor, formerly, 5*l*., and 2 garths, formerly, 1*l*., not let.

Hardwick, Heselden parish. Demised to Richd. Soulby the Cowclose and Dam meadow, Pryclose and Grange close belonging to Mr. Thos. Maior. Rent, 19*l*.

Huton. Demised to Thos. Byers the Roded Rigge and all the grounds formerly belonging to Richd. Smyth, being the grounds of Mr. Thos. Maior. [Rent not named.]

Durham, Dec. 11, 1645.

Stockton Demesne. Letten to Geo. Lilburne, esq., the demesnes of Stockton, etc., late belonging to Thos. Bp. of Durham. Rent, 166*l*. And the said Geo. Lilburne to have allowance in his rent of all taxes, assessments and billeting according to a late order made by the standing committee of this county between landlord and tenant, and the said Geo. Lilburne is to repair, amend and maintain the houses, hedges, fences and ditches of the premises in good and sufficient repair, and shall so leave the same, at the end of his term, sufficiently repaired and tenantable, and shall not put down nor make any destruction of, or in any, the woods or underwoods, coming or growing upon any part of the premises, nor shall rive up, burn, or plough any other or more of the premises than what is now used in tillage.

Winlaton. To Geo. Beadnell all that eighth part of Winlaton lordship belonging to Sir John Mints. Rent, 75*l*. To Geo. Stott, Durham, $\frac{3}{4}$ parts of the manor or lordship of Winlaton, late belonging to Mr. Wm. Hodgson. Rent, 225*l*.

Fenkelloe. To Thos. Younger, lands, etc., formerly belonging to [blank] called Fenkelloe and Prior's Close. Rent, 62*l*.

Ile. To Thos. Bowes, esq., lands, etc., called the Ile, in Sedgfield parish, late belonging to Sir Thos. Tempest, knt., delinquent. Rent, 60*l*.

Pelefatt. To Geo. Pescod, lands, etc., called Pelefatt, late belonging to Mr. Selby. Rent, 4*l*. 10*s*.

Netherfield House. To Raiph Clavinger and [blank] Awder of [blank] lands, etc., called Netherfield House, in Gatesid parish. Rent, 23*l*. Late belonging to [blank].

Hebburn. To Richd. Woolfe, lands, etc., called Hebburn, belonging to [blank]. Rent, 110*l*.

Fishburne. To John Widdifield, lands, etc., in Fishburne, late belonging to Mrs. Ellinor Conyers, papist. Rent, 18*l*. To Richd. Mason, lands, etc., in Fishburne, late belonging to Raiph Cathericke, a papist. Rent, 8*l*.

White Hurworth, etc. To [blank], lands, etc., late Mr. Richd. Baddeley's in White Hurworth and Baxterwoode, and the tithes of North Auckland. Rent, 70*l*.

Layton. To Raiph Thompson, John Widdifield and Wm. Chapman all that manor, lands, etc., of Layton, belonging to Cuth. [blank] decd., and to Lady Mary, late wife of Sir Raiph Conyers, and Catherine Conyers, widow, late wife of the said Cuth. Conyers. Rent, 212*l*. 10*s*.

Frankeland Wood, etc. To Richd. Marshall all those enclosures, lands, etc., called Frankeland Wood, and Bishop's Meadows, late belonging to Thos. Bp. of Durham, and now sequestered for the use of the State. Rent, 42*l*.

Elmeden. To Mr. John Ayreson of Durham, alderman, lands, etc., in Elmeden and Whinhouse, late belonging to Mr. John Smyth, late of Esh, esq. Rent, 120*l*.

Dalton Percy. To Thos. Barnes of Witton upon Wear, blacksmith, those 3 farms in Dalton Percy, belonging to Dr. Chris. Potter of Oxford. Rent, 45*l*.

Blackhall. To Chas. Joplin a close at Blackhall, late belonging to [blank]. Rent, 6*l*.

Swalwell. To Simon Wakefield, lands, etc., late belonging to Mr. Jas. Cole of Newcastle. Rent, 16*l*.

Grindon. To Wm. Skirfield and Geo. Orde, lands, etc., in Grindon, parish of Bishopwearmouth, late [blank]. Rent, 45*l*.

East Herrington. To Thos. Smyth, lands, etc., in East Herrington, late belonging to Geo. Smyth, esq., papist. Rent, 10*l*.

Middle Herrington. To John Lawrence, lands, etc., in Middle Herrington, late Geo. Smyth's (as above). Rent, 15*l*.

Bradley. To John Readshaw and Thos. Hutchison, lands, etc., of Sir Geo. Baker, knt., delinquent, called Bradley, the High House, and Dike Nooke. Rent, 20*l*.

Staindrop. To John Viccars of Staindrop, lands, etc., there called Crabtree Banks, and Hagg Flatt, late belonging to John Heath, esq., delinquent. Rent, 10*l*.

Gibside and Marley Hill. To Mr. John Blakiston, those manors, lands, etc., called Gibside and Marley Hill, with the mills, late Sir Raiph Blakiston's. Rent, 160*l*.

Tunstall. To Richd. Carter of Tunstall, lands, etc., there, late belonging to Sir Thos. Riddle, knt., delinquent. Rent, 90*l*.

Throston. To John Armstrong, 2 farms in Throston, late Sir Thos. Riddle's. Rent, 30*l*.

Elwicke. To Nich. Hall of Elwicke, lands, etc., there, late belonging to Capt. Wm. Sheraton, delinquent. Rent, 46*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*.

Trafford Hill. To Geo. Heighington, lands, etc., in Trafford Hill, Eggescliffe parish, late belonging to John Witham, esq., papist and delinquent. Rent, 140*l*. To have 5*l*. abated for repairing the west end of dwelling house, being ruinous.

Aislaby. To Geo. Heighington, and Cuth. son of said Geo., lands, etc., in Aislaby, late belonging to Sir Fran. Bowes, knt. Rent, 26*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

Swainston. To Peter Walker, lands, etc., in Swainston, late belonging to Sir Thos. Tempest, knt. Rent, 95*l*.

Ulnaby. To Mr. Hen. Blakiston of Newton, esq., lands, etc., in Ulnaby, late [blank].

Wolsingham. To Jos. Markendale of Wolsingham, and Chris. Follensby, lands, etc., in Wolsingham demesnes, late belonging to Sir Paul Neale, delinquent. Rent, 18*l*.

Pontop. To Hen. Blackett, lands, etc., in Pontop, late belonging to Mr. Meaburne, papist, and now sequestered for the use of the State. Rent, 18*l*.

Lanchester. To the said Hen. Blackett, lands, etc., called Manor House, and the impropriation of Lanchester, late Mr. Hodgson's. Rent, 80*l*. To same, lands, etc., called Stobbylee, late belonging to Wm. Grinwell, papist. Rent, 10*l*. To same, lands, etc., in Lanchester, late Geo. Taylor's, papist. Rent, [blank].

[Stella.] To Wm. Raine, lands, etc., in Stelloe, late Sir [blank] Tempest's. Rent, 24*l*.

[Killerby.] To Thos. Birkbeck, gent., the tithes of corn and grain within the township of Killerby, late belonging to Dr. John Cosin, delinquent. Rent, 23*l*.

[Winlington.] To John Slaytor, the lands, farm, etc., belonging to Robt. Johnson of Winlington, papist. Rent, 15*l*. 10*s*.

Windgate Vill. To Fran. Smyth, sen. and jun., Nich. Wake, Elizth. Hull, and Mary Comyn, lands, etc., in Windgate Grange, late belonging to Sam. Davison, delinquent. Rent, 80*l*.

Windgate Grange. To Thos. Mowbray, Nich. Dodshon, Ellinor Browne, Alice Shepheard, Ann Hull and Elizth. Swalwell, lands, etc., in Windgate Grange, late belonging to Sam. Davison, delinquent. Rent, 78*l*.

[Cleatham.] To John Slayter, lands, etc., in Cleatham, late belonging to Sir John Som'sett, papist and delinquent. Rent, 70*l*.

[Shinckliff.] To Mrs. Elizth. Pearson of Shinckliff, spinster, all that moiety of the tithes of corn and grain in the township of Shinckliff, late belonging to Mrs. Jane Hopper of Shinckliff and Thos. Hopper her son, papist, or the one of them. Rent, 25*l*. To the said Mrs. Pearson, the farmhold, etc., in Shinckliff, late belonging to the said Mrs. Hopper and Thos. Hopper, her son, or the one of them. Rent, 21*l*.

CORRESPONDENCE

OF THE

DURHAM COUNTY COMMITTEE.

(*From the Calendar, vol. i.*) *

1645. Nov. 15. Letter from the Cou. Com., sitting at Bishop Auckland, to the C.C. in London:—Gentlemen,—There are three gentlemen of our county, Mr. Hen. Lambton, Mr. Thos. Davison, and Mr. Ralph Davison, who have rendered themselves to this committee, and have desired a certificate from us to make them capable to compound for their delinquency. We are desirous that they may not suffer in this delay, it being only occasioned by reason we desire time to inform ourselves of the true values of their estates. We shall, with speed, endeavour your satisfaction therein and remain, Your very loving friends, H. Vane, Lionell Maddisonne, R. Belasys, G. Vane, Chr. Fulthorpe, Cl. Fulthorpe, Richd. Lilburne, Ja. Clavering, Timo. Whittingham, Geo. Lilburne, Nic. Heath, Fran. Wren, Geo. Gray.—Addressed—For our much honoured friends, Mr. John Ash, chairman, and the rest of the committee at G.H.

1647. Durham, May 20. Cou. Com. to the C.C. We have done our utmost to serve the State, but have been much obstructed by the armies so long lying upon us, the burden of which is not yet removed. Our county has been so exhausted with great and sad oppressions, that we have had to spend ourselves and our estates in the service without allowance, and to engage our credits to procure supplies, both before and since the departure of the Scottish army, for payment of our ministers and associated forces, above what could be raised by rents or sequestrations. Nor can we be freed from our debts, or repaid our expenses, unless you make them known to Parlt.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Cl. Fulthorpe, Richd. Lilburne, Hen. Draper, Thos. Shadforth.

* In the *Calendar* of the Committee for Compounding, from which these letters, with a few expansions, are taken, the correspondence is arranged chronologically, rendering paginal reference unnecessary.

1648. Mar. 17. C.C. to the Cou. Com.*:—As by Parlt. order, Mar. 6, given,† we are authorised to send for delinquents who refuse to compound, or do not perfect their compositions and take out their ordinances in the time limited, we reinforce our former orders, and wish you, with all speed, to make return of the names and values of persons sequestered for delinquency, that we may see who have complied with the offers of Parlt. in compounding, or who neglect them, and may take further course. Send a reply by the bearer in fourteen days as you will answer the contrary. Meanwhile let the orders here sent you be published, that none may pretend ignorance when called to account for their contempt.

1648. Durham, Apr. 13. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—We cannot easily give you the required account of sequestration in this county, and of compounders who do not prosecute their compositions, extents being too frequent on delinquents' estates; but we are meeting weekly at great cost, besides our former sufferings through destruction of our houses, imprisonment, etc., by Parliament's enemies. Yet for four years we have served, and looked for no allowance.

The whole country has suffered much from both armies, and also by maintaining the associated forces, and by the surprisal of Raby Castle, so that the profits would not pay our expenses, nor a solicitor or clerk, and we have had to pledge ourselves for divers sums. The King, Queen, and bishop's revenues in this county are disposed of, and the dean and chapter's lands are overcharged with stipends. Divers delinquents of the largest estates have compounded, and with one-fifth to delinquents' wives and children, and one-third to papists, much profit cannot be expected.

The cry of the country is, 'What! shall we still pay sesses, and have none in the House‡ for us to grant them? Shall we be ready to perform service for the State and [bear] unequal burdens, and still be without the State's protection?' No laws can here be executed for recovering debts, but in a poor county court under 40s. No bargain nor estate of lands here confirmed because fines cannot be acknowledged. No thieves, robbers, murderers, or felons punished here, because no assize is held in this county; the number of prisoners

* A similar letter was addressed to County Committees throughout the kingdom.

† The order is as follows:—1648. Mar. 6.—Ordered by the Lords and Commons, in Parlt. assembled, that power be and is hereby given to the Commissioners at Goldsmiths' Hall, to send for all such delinquents in safe custody that either do refuse to compound at all, or having submitted to a composition do not, with effect, prosecute and perfect their compositions and take out their ordinances, passed by both Houses, within the times limited, or within one month after the date of this order; and to commit to prison such as they shall find cause, till they do comply and yield obedience accordingly.

‡ An evident allusion to the abortive efforts that had been made to obtain direct representation of the county palatine in the Parliaments of 1562-63, 1614, 1620-21, 1623-24, and from the beginning of the Long Parliament in 1640 to the date of the letter.

increases, and the gaols are so thronged that the country is hardly able to maintain them, and they themselves cry for help. The sufferings of this county have been above those of any other, and no reparation. Whilst some have obtained reparations of losses and security for their moneys, with 8 per cent. interest, we have wanted these six or seven years 26,000*l.* disbursed to the Scots in their first expedition, and no care to repay it, though an Act was passed for that purpose.

We beg your assistance in making our case known to the Houses. We have laboured by petitions, but greater business has made them fruitless, yet we will not desist our labours to promote your service. —(Signed) Thos. Midford, Richd. Lilburne, Cl. Fulthorpe.

1648? Petition of Robt. Sharpe and Geo. Clarke, treasurers to the late C.S. in co. Durham to the C.C., for discharge for 147*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* ordered to be levied on them for arrears. They deducted this sum for salary on rendering their account, according to the ordinance of Parlt. Have been four years in service in Chester and Easington wards and were drawn from their own occasions to serve the State.* Beg order to the Cou. Com to forbear to levy the said sum.

1650. Durham, Feb. 4. Isaac Gilpin to the C.C.:—I received the Act for discharging the Cou. Com.,† who were dismissed before

* Sir Arthur Haslerigg, writing from Newcastle, May 18, 1648, to the Speaker of the House of Commons, encloses a petition from 'divers gentlemen of the co. of Durham,' in which they ask among other things that Thos. Sanderson, Thos. Holyman, Wm. Butler, Jo. Middleton, Geo. Grayson and Roger Kirkbye, esquires, all gentlemen of good quality, may be added to the committee for sequestrations. 'I assure you, Sir,' he continues, 'there is very great need of it, for very few of the gentlemen of the county that were in arms against you have been sequestered, and most of them have now gone to the enemy.'—Cary, *Memorials of the Great Civil War*, i. 421.

† 1650. Jan. 25. Ordered [in the House of Commons] that the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal do take care that writs be issued out and sent down, together with the Act, intituled, 'An Act for the better ordering and managing the estates of papists and delinquents,' to the several sheriffs of every several county, to proclaim this Act.

This Act (passed two years) abolished the committees which had previously prepared, and sometimes settled, cases of compounding, and established new tribunals nominated and controlled exclusively by the C.C. Its leading provisions were these:—

All county committees to certify in six weeks the names of papists and delinquents, and their estates, with leases, charges, etc., thereon, and the arrears unpaid; and henceforth the said committees are to cease to act, or to let sequestered estates, receive rents, sell woods, etc., and the C.C., or whom they nominate, are to manage the estates. All farmers, tenants, etc., to pay in their moneys to G. H. before Apr. 1, 1650, on pain of fine.

Commissioners, appointed by the C. C. from persons faithful in the last war, to have power to peruse all the papers of the former committees, who are to be fined if they refuse them. They are to sequester estates of papists in arms, and all other delinquents, and two-thirds of the estates of other papists; to survey the estates, and consider how the rents can be improved, and what profits can be made by wood sales, etc., and let the estates to the highest bidder for not more than seven years; to keep courts, receive fines, etc., act

by a letter from Sir Arth. Hesilrigge, bart., and Col. Fenwick. The committee were then sitting to let sequestered lands, but they broke up. This is the letting time for farmers, and unless care be taken they will not be let at their value for this year. Are the leases which they had already made to stand? There is a library belonging to Durham Cathedral. When the Scots' armies lay here many of the best books were carried away by them, as is known to Sir Wm. Armyne and the Commissioners of Parlt. then in the North, who have made me keeper of the library, which I have laboured to preserve since. The soldiers have hurt the leads by getting on to them, and wet has got into the walls behind the books and done them some hurt, and more will be done unless the leads are repaired. There was a poor stipend from the dean and chap.'s revenues for keeping the library, which will be taken away on sale of their lands. Something should be done to preserve the books, or they should be sold for the use of the State. There was also some very good plate, and rich copes conveyed away about the Earl of Newcastle's time. I cannot tell what has become of the copes, but Mr. Duncan* had the plate; then it was sent to Lady Hamond, and she sent it to Anthony Maxton, one of the late prebends, who died a delinquent. He had it buried in a garden at Harporley, where Jos. Craddock, who married his daughter, lives. He pretends the plate was due to him, because the dean and prebends owed him more than its worth. Pray consider my petition enclosed.

Petition of Isaac Gilpin† of the city of Durham (undated):—
That before these late troubles your petitioner suffered much trouble

upon instructions and receive 12d. in the pound salary; to examine charges on sequestered estates and allow them if made before sequestration, allowing also wives and children of papists in arms and delinquents a fifth of the estates for subsistence.

The clerk to the late Cou. Com. is to return the names of all delinquents whose sequestrations are discharged or who are on appeal before the Barons of Exchequer. All profits on sequestered estates to be accounted for to the C. C. only and paid in at G. H. All persons sequestered since Aug. 1, 1649, to be admitted to compound on the votes of Parlt. of Mar. 14 and 21, 1649, if they prosecute their compositions within six weeks after they are adjudged delinquents.

* Eleazar Duncan, installed prebendary of the fifth stall on Jan. 8, 1627. He was of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, where he had a fellowship, and in 1633 obtained a degree of D.D., upon a treatise *De Adoratione Dei versus Altare*, which was printed in 1661, with a preface by Dr. Richard Watson. Ordained deacon by Laud, Mar. 13, 1624; priest by Bishop Neile, whose chaplain he was, Dec. 24, 1626. Installed prebendary of Winchester Nov. 13, 1629; prebendary of Knaresborough in York Cathedral, May 1, 1640; collated to the rectory of Haughton, near Darlington, Apr. 10, 1633. He was chaplain to King Charles I. and died in exile, 1649 or 1650.—Hutchinson, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 188.

† Isaac Gilpin, clerk to the Durham Cou. Com. and holder of other offices of trust in connection therewith, was a grand nephew of Bernard Gilpin, the 'Apostle of the North,' and father to Dr. Richd. Gilpin the apostle of Non-conformity in Newcastle. He married Anne, daughter of Ralph Tunstall of

and injury under the prelatical faction and their agents. That in the time of the Earl of Newcastle he and his wife and children were thrust out of their dwelling by 'mandamus' from the said earl; whereupon the house where he then lived was spoiled, and much of his household stuff lost and wasted, and he was then forced to put away his children from him and disperse his family, and himself afterwards was taken prisoner by troopers, then under command of Col. Clavering, but by God's providence in a short time delivered out of their hands. That since that time he hath constantly been employed in the Parlt.'s service both by Commissioners of Parlt. and several committees of the county, wherein he hath been diligent and faithful as by certificate from the grand jury of the county at Michaelmas Sessions last (and sent to Sir Hen. Vane) may appear. That for and in regard of his said service it pleased the Committee of Revenue about July, 1646, to grant unto your petitioner the keeper's place of Beareparke, which now upon sale thereof is taken away; being all your petitioner had to show for his said service. That since that time, when the Scots had Berwick and Carlisle and were making their approaches, your petitioner (upon his own charge) furnished himself and his son with horses and arms and assisted those few of the militia which then acted for raising forces in the county, for defence of the county, and so continued for six months together without any recompense, his said son being yet in the Parlt.'s service. That your petitioner hath lost divers horses of good value which he kept for that service and hath in all this time had little or no benefit of his poor estate, having a wife and six children. Now seeing your petitioner is grown old and divers of his children not yet preferred, his humble prayer is that you will be pleased to take the premises into your pious consideration and be a means to procure him the said office of keeper, or some other allowance, whereby he may be enabled to maintain himself, wife and children and that his soul may bless the Parlt. and your honours and as in duty bound he shall pray.

1650. Durham, Apr. 10. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—We have had divers consultations about the most expeditious way of bringing the sequestrations of the county to an account; but as divers persons were sequestered by Sir Wm. Armyne and the rest of the Commissioners of Parlt. [see *post.*, Apr. 25] and also many sequestered

Coatham Mundeville. So, at least, writes Longstaffe in vol. 50 of this Society's publications, pp. 143, 494, and his statement is confirmed by an elaborate pedigree of the Gilpin family attached to Wm. Gilpin's *Memoir of Dr. Richd. Gilpin*, although Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 272, enters her as one of the daughters of Thos. Tunstall and Dorothy Place. By this lady Isaac had nine children, of whom six were living at the date of his petition. Dr. Richd. Gilpin of Newcastle appears to have been his second son. Cf. Grosart's edition of *Gilpin's Satan's Temptations*, xvii.; Dendy, *Surt. Soc. Pub.* 101, p. 264, and further letters of petitioner to the C. C. dated Nov. 20 and 26, 1651, and Jan. 19, 1652, *post.*

in 1644, when the county was in much distraction, we find the business so difficult that it cannot be effected in the time allotted to us, and we must entreat your favour for the enlargement of the time.—(Signed) Thos. Midford, Geo. Lilburne, Geo. Gray, Cl. Fulthorpe, Richd. Lilburne, Thos. Shadforth.

1650. Apr. 17. Order of the C.C. to the Cou. Com. to examine and certify accusations and examinations relating to Geo. Lilburn, Sir Wm. Langley and [Thos.] Shadford, which (with those of Sir Richd. Bellasis, who had been discharged as not liable to sequestration) had been under consideration and found incomplete.

1650. Apr. 25. Reports by Sir Arth. Haslerigg's secretary, Anthony Pearson,* of the fines set in the four northern counties by the commissioners appointed by Act of Parlt., Mar. 2, 1649, for compounding with delinquents in the last war.†

IN EAST DURHAM AND NORTH DURHAM.

	£	s.	d.
Cuth. Appleby, Langleydale (was in arms in the first war but never compounded) ...	60	0	0
John Armourer, Cornhill ...	71	6	8
Wm. Barnes, Darlington ...	438	0	0
Geo. Bellasis, Durham ...	80	0	0
Thos. Bowes, Streatham ...	456	0	0
John Buttery, Nesbet ...	165	0	0
Robt. Clavering, Axwell Houses ...	105	0	0
Wm. Collingwood ...	28	0	0
Thos. Conyers, Wolly ...	96	19	0
Gascoigne Eden, Billingham ...	66	0	0
John Fetherstonehalgh, Stanhope-in-Wardall ...	547	10	0
Ralph Fetherstonehaugh, Toft ...	310	16	0
Wm. Frizell, Durham ...	40	0	0
Claudius Hamilton, Gateshead ...	80	18	0
John Hilton, Hilton (settlement of 45 <i>l.</i> a year from Monkwearmouth accepted for 450 <i>l.</i>) ...	484	12	0
John Husband, Sunderland ...	4	10	0
John Jackson, Harraton ...	436	14	7
Thos. Orde, Long Riding ...	73	13	4
Ald. Wm. Orde, Berwick-on-Tweed ...	564	0	0
Wm. Reed, Kelloe [Kyløe] ...	20	17	0
Robt. Taylor, Rainton [Raredon], Lanchester parish ...	25	0	0
John Tempest, Old Durham ...	305	9	0

* When the possessions of the See were sequestered, and a great part of them in the hands of Sir Arth. Haslerigg, bart., Anthony Pearson was steward of the halmote or copyhold courts at Durham.—Hutchinson, *Hist. Durham*, i. 507*n.* More about him (his repentance, confirmation, and death) appears in this Society's Pub. 53, p. 316.

† There is a similar list for the county of Northumberland under same date.

	£	s.	d.
Nich. Tempest, Stewkley	123	6	8
Thos. Tempest, Stanley	100	0	0
Nich. Woodhouse, Cornforth	20	0	0

1650. Durham, May 17. Late Cou. Com, for Durham to the C.C.:—We received an Act of Parlt. of Jan. 25 last, whereby we were prohibited to act any further about sequestrations, and were commanded to make and return duplicates of all sequestrations. In obedience thereto we have had divers meetings, and found it a work of much difficulty and impossibility, as divers delinquents were sequestered by Sir Wm. Armyne and the Commissioners of Parlt. before we sat as a committee; and in 1644 and 1645 we divided, and some of us went through one part of the county, and the others through another part, and sequestered such as came to our knowledge. We also had two clerks to keep our books, viz., John Middleton of Darlington* for two wards, and Chris. Mickleton of Durham for the other two; but by reason of the many distractions which this county lay under, having then many great armies, and by reason of our not sufficient acquaintance with the ordinances of sequestration, we could not proceed in such methodical course as would enable us now to give the account required. Besides, Chris. Mickleton, having gone to London has delivered up his books to your commissioners. Moreover John Brackenbury,† who then acted much about sequestrations and was made treasurer of part of the county by Sir Wm. Armyne, will not join us, although several times desired. This notwithstanding, one of our clerks has drawn duplicates of the present sequestrations as they were let in Mar. 1648 for 1649, a copy of which is enclosed. . . . By the Act of Mar. 2, 1649, the sequestrations of all delinquents, and the fines and compositions within those four northern counties were, in regard to their great sufferings, given to such counties respectively, from Nov. 28, 1648, for the disbanding of their respective forces, and for discharging other engagements. We have engaged to pay our clerks, treasurers, and other agents for their services, and therefore crave the benefit of the said Act, whereby we may be enabled to discharge the same. We will give a just account and return the overplus; if any moneys can be justly charged on any of us we shall be ready to give satisfaction; seeing that we have been and are still willing—to the great loss and damage of our estates, and the hazarding of our own and our wives' and children's lives—to serve the Parlt., we entreat that you will candidly accept our service and grant us such a discharge that we may be no further called in question or troubled.—(Signed) Richd. Lilburne, Geo. Lilburne.

* See the family of Middleton and the confusing number of 'Johns' in it, exemplified by Longstaffe, *Hist. Darlington*, pp. 139, 140. Pedigree of the Middletons in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iv. 168.

† The case of John Brackenbury of Selaby and his troubles with Lady Katherine Fletcher are recorded later on under his name.

1650. Durham, May 23. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—According to your several orders, we have proceeded to sequester the estates of delinquents who had not paid in their compositions, and doubt not but they will swiftly apply themselves to give you satisfaction. We are in great difficulties about the duplicate to be given by the old committee, which has not come in entire, but in multitudes of broken reckonings and accounts, they having employed many treasurers and agents and factors for sequestration, and this is a county that has long lain under the oppressing armies of the Scots and the Earl of Newcastle. We find such confusion in all their accounts, by reason of billet and free quarter, broken inventories, and cheapness of all manner of goods, both quick and dead, as very much intricates our affairs here. Were the most exact auditors set on to methodize, yet much spare time and recess from other employment would have to be spent, and yet leave room for evil consciences to abuse the State without remedy. For the main of your profits by sequestrations we doubt not to give a good account of the increase beyond what has been heretofore made, and also good discoveries to the State's benefit, and shall be as careful as we can to enquire after arrears and gather them in. We enclose a part of your charge; we have chosen Col. Fran. Wren as treasurer.—(Signed) Thos. Hesilrige, Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall.

1650. June 6. Confirmation by C.C. to Dr. Samuel Rand* of an order of the C.S. of July 7, 1647, making void a former order of that committee for allowance of a fifth to the wife and children of Dr. Clerke, in whose place Rand was appointed master of Greatham Hospital by Parlt. order of Sept. 30, 1644.—June 21. Similar order and confirmation by C.C. to Lieut. Col. John Fenwick (to whom, in 1644, Parlt. granted the mastership of Sherburn Hospital, sequestered from John Markham) that no fifth be paid out of it to Markham's wife and children, nor any disturbance made for it.

* Samuel, son of Jas. Rand, A.M., vicar of Norton, by Margery, daughter of Edw. Banckes, rector of Long Newton, was baptised Aug. 18, 1588, educated at Christ's Coll., Cambridge, proceeded A.B. 1610, A.M. 1613, entered at Leyden, Sept. 2, 1616, and graduated M.D. at Groningen. He was admitted Fellow of the College of Physicians, London, Dec. 22, 1630, and afterwards settled in Newcastle, where, on the death of Dr. Robt. Henryson, he was appointed Town's Physician, with a salary of 40*l.* per annum. From that post he was displaced for negligence, Apr. 21, 1643, but was re-admitted in 1652. (On his death in 1654 his nephew, Wm. Hilton, claimed 320*l.* arrears due from the Corporation.) In Sept. 1644 he was appointed master of Greatham Hospital by Parlt. in the following terms: 'Upon a special recommendation to this House from Sir Wm. Armyne and the rest of the commissioners at Sunderland, of Samuel Rand, Doctor of Physic, as a person that hath approved himself a constant friend to the cause, and suffered great losses by the enemy, it is this day ordered by the Commons House of Parlt. that the said Dr. Rand shall be master of the hospital of Greatham. . . . And it is referred to the Commissioners of Parlt. at Sunderland to put the said Dr. Rand in possession accordingly.' Dr. Rand died in Mar. 1654, and was buried on the 8th of that month at Gateshead. There is a pedigree of his family in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 417.

1650. July 2. C.C. to Cou. Com. for Durham, Northumberland, and other counties:—We find that no moneys have been returned from some counties on the Act of Jan. 25 last, notwithstanding votes in Parlt. requiring the Lady Day rents to be detained in the tenants' hands; if you had used diligence, money would have been paid in from your county as from others. We impute it to your remissness, and desire better care in future. Send an account of moneys in tenants' hands, or received, or in arrear. Without this we cannot satisfy Parlt. and shall be forced to complain of defaulters and take a course to prevent such neglect in future.

1650. Durham, July 11. Reply of the Cou. Com.:—It is true our county is one of those from which no money has been returned to your treasury, but you must take cognizance of the state of the sequestrations here when we entered upon that employment, viz., that those lands were all let to farm by the former committee for the year 1649, and the rent days by their covenants were Martinmas, which is Nov. 11 and Pentecost, June 20, which are the constant rent days in this county, and that until last Pentecost we could not imburse any considerable sum, which disabled us answering your expectation of the rent becoming due Mar. 25. For our care in returning what we have received, the bearer can witness, with whom we have dealt to obtain us bills of exchange from the treasurers-at-war, which is the only return from these parts, by reason of the army's present advance northward; and herein we have to crave your furtherance to draw to your treasury 1,500*l.* which we have received.—(Signed) Fran. Wren,* Thos. Delavall.†

* Col. Fran. Wren of Henknoll, near Bishop Auckland, son of Fran. Wren of the same place, and nephew to Sir Chas. Wren of Binchester, appears to have embraced the cause of the Parlt. from sincere conviction. When his party was triumphant he conducted himself with great moderation towards the loyalists and maintained the honourable feelings of a gentleman amid the horrors of civil war. He survived the restoration and died a bachelor in the 86th year of his age, Sept. 24, 1684, and lies buried with his ancestors in the church of St. Andrew's Auckland. Col. Wren had two sisters, the eldest of whom, Gertrude, was an ardent royalist, and of whom tradition relates that when the unfortunate king Charles on his journey from Newcastle to Holmby was conveyed a prisoner through Bishop Auckland, in the winter of 1646-47, she went to visit him at his lodgings and found him surrounded with watchful guards who were sitting smoking tobacco—a practice the king held in utter and decided aversion. Shocked at their uncourtly freedom and want of respect to royalty, she dashed the pipes from the mouths of the astonished soldiers in rapid succession, and then paid her respects to the king, who equally surprised and gratified at such an unexpected proof of attention to his personal comfort, said, 'Lady, that's more than I durst have done.'—Sharp's Reprints of Rare Tracts—*A Skirmish in Northumberland*, p. 2. But in Richley, *Hist. Bishop Auckland*, p. 189, this vigorous dame is described as Barbara, wife of Lindley Wren of Binchester. Raine, *Hist. Auckland Castle*, p. 81, names her simply as 'a lady of the name of Wren of the Binchester family,' and Ralph Nelson, in notes to John Thompson's paper on *Wren of Binchester*, adopts the same cautious policy. See also the case of Lindley Wren at the end of this volume.

† Thos. Delaval, third son among the numerous progeny of Sir Ralph

1650. Durham, Aug. 20. Late Cou. Com. to C.C.:—We have had several meetings with such of the committee as would join with us, and did our best for the drawing of duplicates, whereof we returned you one, and caused another to be delivered to your commissioners, with all the books we had touching sequestrations in this county, as also the several charges against delinquents, whereby your commissioners were enabled and have since let all sequestered lands. Since then we have given them our accounts, and caused our sequestrators and treasurers to do the same; and they have also paid in such moneys as they had in hand. Notwithstanding this, on the 6th inst. we received an intimation from your commissioners here that a fine of 20*l.* would be imposed upon every member of our old committee, unless we returned the duplicates required under the Act within a month. We have been ready to show our obedience, and have done our best, and much more than most committees, or than any committee in the like condition, which has been kept so long and so many times under so many distractions; we were never a year freed since we were a committee, save in 1647, wherein we had forces of our own raised in the county, and in 1649, which two years were all wherein we could make any reasonable benefit of sequestrations; the rest of the benefit thereof, and also a great part of the benefit of those two years was not sufficient for the unavoidable charge forced upon us, above that which this poor exhausted county was then able to bear; the King, Queen, Prince, and bishop's, dean and chap.'s revenues being otherwise disposed of for most part of the time, and when benefit might have been made thereof; therefore we

Delaval of Delaval, by Jane, dau. of Thos. Hilton of Hilton, became associated with the public life of the county palatine through his marriage with the widow of Fran. James of Hetton, youngest son of Dr. James, Bishop of Durham. The number of marriages involved in this connection is remarkable. First of all Bishop James had three wives, the last of which had herself been married before—Isabel, widow of Robt. Atkinson, a wealthy Newcastle merchant, sheriff of the town 1580-81, mayor 1590-91, buried in St. Nicholas' Church there, Oct. 6, 1596. By her he had a son, Francis, and this son of his old age became his executor. To him the Bishop left an ample fortune, including great part of the manor of Hetton, commonly called Hetton le Hole. Francis, maintaining the family predilection, was twice married—first, to a lady unknown; secondly, Apr. 27, 1632, to Elizth., dau. of Sir Wm. Belasyse of Morton House. He did not live long after his second marriage, and on May 6, 1645, his well-dowered widow bestowed her hand and fortune upon Thos. Delaval. Espousing the cause of the Parlt. Delaval settled down upon his wife's estate, where he is frequently noted in the records of the period acting as a justice of the peace and a commissioner for compounding. With his colleague, Fran. Wren, he was of the grand jury of the co. Durham which, on Apr. 21, 1658, signed the address to Cromwell, promising 'with the help of the Almighty' to assist him with the hazard of their lives and estates for the preservation of his person and the settlement of the peace and privileges of the nation. One of his sons, Robt. Delaval, was elected mayor of Durham in 1686 and remained in office till 1689, when he was removed by Bishop Crewe on the ground that he had become embarrassed and misapplied the city revenues.

entreat that you will not expect impossibilities from us, but accept our loyalty and faithful endeavours.—(Signed) Thos. Midford, Richd. Lilburne, Geo. Lilburne, Jo. Brakenbury.

1650. Durham, Sept. 4. Cou. Com. to C.C.:—Understanding that the treasurers-at-war are about to return moneys for payment of the army in the North, we desire that the 2,000*l.* we have received on sequestrations may be paid at Newcastle. We received your letter with the instructions, Acts and ordinances for sequestrations, and will observe them. We gave notice to the late committee of the fine of 20*l.* imposed for their neglect in not returning the duplicate, and they replied they could make no other; but we have received several books and papers which will better inform us concerning sequestrations.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall.

1650. Durham, Sept. 5. C.S. to the C.C.:—We recommend Arth. French, who faithfully served the committee as a sequestrator, but by his expenses in that service, and the non-payment of his salary, amounting to 81*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.*, he is brought into exigencies.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall. [Note attached that the C.C. are sensible of the sufferings and service of the poor man, and would very willingly help him if they could.]

Petition of Arth. French, sub-sequestrator in Chester ward, for payment of salary and allowance for travelling and other expenses. In the beginning of the troubles, being well known to bear good affection to Parl., he was several times taken prisoner, once by Major Holtby by warrant from the late Earl of Newcastle, and sent to York, whence he escaped; another time by some officers and soldiers sent from Sir Wm. Lambton; one night he had his house beset, and was forced to fly with his son into Scotland, where he continued a year, and meantime had all his estate seized by John Heath of Durham; returning with the Scottish army under Gen. Leslie, had his barn and goods burnt, and had nothing left for maintenance of himself, his wife and seven children. He commenced a suit against Heath, but was overthrown by reason of the Articles on the surrender of Oxford, and was forced to pay Heath 4*l.* Being employed as a sequestrator he undertook a dangerous journey into Yorkshire to sell goods for the State, and there is now 81*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* due to him, arrears of salary, besides satisfaction for his journeys.* Has several orders, but never received payment. [Writ of execution for payment to Heath of 4*l.* dated Feb. 12, 1650, with a receipt endorsed Mar. 16, enclosed.]—Sept. 20. Certificate from the late Cou. Com. that French was honest and well affected from the beginning, and had suffered much loss and injury by the contrary party; that he undertook divers dangerous journeys, which few or none would have undertaken, especially one in 1648, for selling sequestered goods of value to raise money to pay Col. Wren's

* See *post*, Dec. 15, 1652.

regiment, for which he was forced to drive the goods to divers fairs in Yorkshire, with hazard of his life, and that they would have paid him his stipend with arrears, but were prevented by their authority being unexpectedly taken away.

1650. Sept. 10. The C.C. order the Cou. Com. to pay 1,500*l.* or any other moneys in hand not exceeding 2,000*l.* on assignments made by the treasurers-at-war.

1650. Sept. 20 (No. 1). C.C. to Cou. Com. :—The pressing occasions of the State for money has put us to enquire into the state of the sequestration revenues under your management.* . . . Your yearly revenue is 6,776*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* so that the rents due Mar. 25 last are 3,388*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* . . . We hope you have received the late votes of Parlt. and note the penalty you incur by not returning moneys. We can neither satisfy our consciences nor answer our trust to Parlt. when moneys lie uncollected or unbrought in. We hope your care in future will prevent our further solicitations and your further trouble. Return such contracts as you have made. In some counties we hear that the committees are remiss in their meeting. Meet weekly, or oftener if needful, and tell us your time and place of meeting, and also why each particular rent remains unreceived. Had you put forth your power most of the half year's rents would have been paid. Pay in the revenues as they grow due; send a perfect rental of your revenue and alterations or improvements each month. Pay no charges or allowances without orders from us, except augmentations to ministers.—(Signed) Thos. Midford, Richd. Lilburne, Geo. Lilburne.

Same date (No. 2). C.C. to Cou. Com. for Durham (and forty-one other districts):—We said in July last that we had imposed a fine of 20*l.* on every member of the late committees, treasurer, collector, or solicitor who had not returned their proceedings to you according to the Act, and that if not paid within a month, it should be levied by distress. The time being now expired, and no returns made in several counties, we order that if you have given timely notice to the late committee, you levy the fines accordingly. Call for all accounts, examine them, surcharge them if needful, and transmit them to us, requiring payment of the balance; or in default, levying it on the accountant.

1650. Durham, Oct. 3. Cou. Com. to C.C. :—In pursuance of your order and the enclosed warrant of the treasurers-at-war, we have paid Sir Arth. Haselrigg, bart., 2,000*l.* of the rents of sequestrations received by us last Pentecost; we enclose his acquittance and desire a discharge from your treasurers at G.H. We are likewise ready to transmit an account of the rents received and in arrear, and in whose hands. We desire to be unburdened

* A similar letter was sent to twenty-seven other counties, twenty-four of which had sent up portions of the half-year's revenue due. From Durham, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Oxfordshire nothing had been received. Northumberland does not appear in the list.

before we begin our receipts of the rents due at Martinmas next.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall. [Note of reply that they are to return accounts and call the former officers to account; also that they have not yet paid in the money of the growing rents, beside what was in arrear, and that the former officers should give in an account of the arrears received, that it may appear what is in their hands.]

1650. Durham, Oct. 9. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—We received yours of Sept. 20, charging us with remissness in not enforcing the rents due Mar. 25 last, our charge amounting to 3,388*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.*; but we have before stated that our rent days in this county are not Mar. 25 and Sept. 29, but Martinmas and Pentecost, and we did not enter upon our receipts till after Pentecost, since which we have done our utmost to collect the rents. We have paid Sir Arth. Haselrigg 2,000*l.* in part of our charge, which will well nigh clear it after the out rents and fifths to delinquents' wives are allowed. . . . As for the arrears unreceived by the former committee, and the money resting upon the accounts of the treasurers, we have received some of them, but conceive they are claimed by the county for disbanding of their forces raised in 1648, according to Act of Parlt., whereby the benefit of sequestrations in those four northern counties is granted; and having regard to the great pressures of these parts, we have issued several sums of money. As to our remissness in our meetings, we have constantly met every week, and sometimes have sat fourteen days together; and for the future we purpose to sit every Tuesday at Durham; we will send the rental desired and observe your directions as to annuities and rent charges. In all our demises we have covenanted to allow the out-rents, being the fee-farm or old rent issuing forth of any sequestered estate, either to the public revenue or to any lord. We have received a duplicate from the former committee, and although it is not so full as directed by the Act and your instructions, yet by that and the help of their books and papers, we hope to carry on this service.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall. [Notes of reply instructing the committee to send Sir Arthur's receipt for the 2,000*l.*, also accounts and the rental, and to certify all out-rents or fee-farm rents. Thanks are given them for their care and diligence.]

1650. Oct. 17. C.C. to the Cou. Com.:—If the duplicates you have received from the former commissioners are not according to directions, levy the fine imposed.—P.S. We hear many complaints of burdens on sequestered estates by reason of horse, dragoons and forces charged on them. No such charges should be laid, they being no longer the estates of the persons, but of Parlt., who maintains the armies of England, and these are personal charges. We can allow only the tax.

1650. Durham, Nov. 7. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—We received yours desiring us to send up an account of our receipts and disbursements for the year ending at Michaelmas, and have several

times informed you that all our rents here are due at Martinmas and Pentecost, but we now enclose an account of the rents received since last Pentecost with the arrears; also a rental of the estates under sequestration in this county as they were let by us for this year. We also advertised you that on our last letting of sequestered lands we allowed the tenants in their rents all taxes imposed by Parlt. having had no instructions until now. The whole of the tenants have been charged by the commissioners for the militia, the Act being general, according to the proportions of land they farm, to furnish either light horse or dragoons for the present service; they will demand allowance of this charge in the Martinmas rents, and without doing them a manifest injury, and declining our own engagements with them, we cannot deny to allow it; besides, it is a charge the tenant is not able to bear, the rents being at rack, and at the utmost improved value the land will give. We desire your resolutions herein before the receipt of the rents at Martinmas. [Note of reply in margin that the commissioners cannot give allowance.] We are now proceeding in the letting of sequestered lands, and desire to know in whose names we are to take bonds and security for the rents.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall.

1650. Durham, Nov. 14. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—We received yours desiring our care in returning the money collected, but the rents here are only now due, and the tenants have fourteen days to provide them, so that it is not possible we could have any money save the 300*l.* resting upon our account for the Pentecost rents. We are now proceeding in the lets for seven years. (a) Shall we return them by piecemeal as we contract for any estate, or not until they be all let? (b) In whose name are we to take bond for the rents, and how to make the leases? (c) The treasurer is at great loss in his receipts by clipt and other base money, which is very plentiful in these parts, and a loss in paying and receiving, besides his charge. We crave consideration thereof, and the allowance of the ordinance to treasurers granted in this case.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall. [Notes for reply: (a) Return particulars and act on instructions; (b) leases to be let as formerly, tying the tenants to the usual covenants; (c) no allowance, but to take such money as will pass.]

1650. Nov. 21. C.C. to the Cou. Com.:—We have received your accounts, but cannot approve your allowances to tenants for taxes for light horse and dragoons, which are not chargeable on sequestered estates, and about which we wrote you. . . . Acquaint the militia commissioners that we do not allow these, and do not give way to what may be a charge on yourselves.—P.S. You ask allowance for money not payable, but you cannot expect it, since you can except against such money and refuse to receive it. We want your return of estates let; but if you will soon have finished we will wait a month or two till you can make a perfect return.

1650. Durham, Nov. 21. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—There is a ballast quay or shore at Monkwearmouth, near Sunderland, under sequestration, which brings a rental of 90*l.* a year to the State. The farmers have complained that Richd. Grey and others, since the same became sequestered, have erected keels and usually bear ballast from the ships that formerly cast their ballast on the said shore and unload it at other quays, contrary to the custom of that place, and to the absolute ruin of such quay, and consequently to the decaying of the said rent due to the State.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall. [Note of reply, dated Dec. 11, that they are to enquire by what right men are confined to that quay, and if they find it pleadable before the C.C. they are to summon the parties to attend them, and send up the proofs.]

1650. Durham, Nov. 28. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—Since the Parlt. army marched from here to Scotland, we have had a great many petitions presented to us (some of which we enclose) from the tenants farming sequestered lands adjoining or near the roads that lead through this county, whose losses and sufferings by reason of free quarter and billeting have been great. They profess to be unable to pay their rent, and have therefore solicited us to recommend their cases to you. We are also desired to recommend the petition of some poor recusants, whose small estates under the value of 10*l.* are sequestered, and the third part only left them for their subsistence, so that some of them are a burden to the parish.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall. [Note of reply, dated Dec. 11, that there is no power given the C.C., to relieve them until further order from Parlt., though the committee much compassionate the cases.] Petitions enclosed as follows:—

1. From Thos. Heighley of Woodham, Chris. Harrison of Walworth, Wm. Harrison of Barmpton, and other tenants of sequestered estates lying on and near the high road to Newcastle, to the Cou. Com. to relieve them, or recommend their sufferings to the C.C. They are exposed to a perpetual disproportionable charge compared with other lands at a greater distance from the street, and sitting upon very dear farming they will be disabled either to pay their rents or maintain their families, unless some considerable allowance be made in defalcation of their rents towards their satisfaction for the daily pressures they groan under by free quarter and otherwise, from the continual concourse of soldiers, in their through marches which cannot be supported by those particular places without further contribution thereto.

2. From inhabitants of Pierce Bridge, Over Coniscliffe and Nether Coniscliffe, to the Cou. Com. for relief. Live in the open road where soldiers are continually passing, and still quarter upon them by thirty in a house at a time upon free quarter, so that petitioners are almost ruined, and will be forced to forsake their habitations unless some help is vouchsafed.

3. From Thos. Pinckney of Brandon, Geo. Taylor of Lanchester, Wm. Hedrington of Shadforth, Thos. Greenwell of Bromshields, recusants, and of all other sequestered recusants in the county whose estates are of small value, to the Cou. Com. either to waive or totally discharge their sequestrations, or recommend their distressed case to the C.C. so that they may have the free enjoyment of their two-thirds, and thereby gain a subsistence for themselves and families, and not be left to ruin or be cast upon their parishes. Their estates being of very small value, would not be sufficient to maintain them and their families if not sequestered, some being impotent and very aged, others poor and clogged with debt and great charge of children, so that if two-thirds be taken from them they cannot subsist. They are only sequestered for their religion, and are not capable of any delinquency, and hope the commissioners' charity will not enforce their judgments with any penalties.

1650. Dec. 9. C.C. to Cou. Com.:—We are sensible of the sufferings and service of Mr. French, and will do what we can to help him; we will present what you propose to those who can do him good and certify their directions.

1650. Dec. 12. C.C. to Cou. Com.:—We want your accounts* to Michaelmas, so that afterwards there may be a constant yearly account. We press this as necessary to our orderly proceedings; take the utmost care that it be returned by Jan. 1.—P.S. We mean accounts of revenues, receipts and payments and wish one of you to bring them up. Also say whether you have received the accounts of the late commissioners; and if not in whose hands they remain, that we may obtain them for you. Also send us a certificate of your having taken the oath. (The like to Northumberland and other counties.)

1650. Durham, Dec. 18. Cou. Com. to C.C.:—According to your instructions we have contracted for most of the lands and estates under our charge, of which we will make a return within the time appointed. As to furnishing accounts of sequestrations ending last Michaelmas, our rent days here are Whitsuntide and Martinmas, and from off those days they cannot be removed, by reason of the fairs and markets in these parts suitable to those terms; for last Pentecost we have already returned an account and are using our utmost endeavours in collecting the rents due at Martinmas. We have received 2,000*l.* which we are ready to pay, and entreat your assistance to the treasurers-at-war for a warrant to pay the same at Newcastle. It is not our slowness in collecting the rents and returning our accounts, but the rent days that cause the delay. We long ago made a return of our having taken the

* 1650. Dec. 17.—Report to Parliament from a Committee on Papist Recusants, Delinquents, etc., that in the county of Durham the annual rents of the estates of papist delinquents was 2,495*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*, the value of two-thirds of the papists' estates under sequestration amounted to 3,034*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* Total, 5,530*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*

oath appointed by the Act of Apr. 15, but if it has not come to hand we will make another.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall.

1651. Jan. 3. Committees for Northd. and Durham to the C.C.:—In letting estates last year we agreed with the tenants to deduct out of their rents what taxes should be laid upon them by Parlt. The militia commissioners (all these parts being full of trouble, and the Lord-General wanting a supply of forces, and the C.S. earnestly commanding the militia to raise men and horses according to the Act), equally taxed all the lands according to the pound rate, and forced all the tenants to bring in horses, which was done before we heard anything of your mind. There is no exception in the Act of sequestered lands. (a) It seemed agreeable to reason that where all are equally concerned all should bear an equal burden; had we opposed, it had hindered the service, and the forces raised for Scotland would have been very inconsiderable. (b) Should we lay this burden on the tenants it would discourage others from meddling with us, and be a great discredit to the public, and we hope for the future that Parlt. will clear the Act. As it is out of our power to alter what is past, we must submit to the Parlt.'s pleasure.—(Signed) Arth. Hesilrige, Thos. Delavall, Fran. Wren, Wm. Shafto, Hen. Ogle, Hen. Horsley. [Notes for reply: (a) the committee to consider the charge of horse for the time past; (b) the C.C. cannot allow any such charge, and the counties generally submit to it.]

1651. Jan. 14. C.C. to Cou. Com.:—Order payment of what moneys you have in hand, not exceeding 3,000*l.* at Newcastle, by order of the treasurers-at-war.

1651. Durham, Feb. 4. Cou. Com. to C.C.:—We were not unmindful of what is required by the Act, and your instructions for surveying, but we had already proceeded to contract for the estates under sequestration, letting leases and taking security, which we have prepared to return, having that help in this county which most counties have not; for all the estates and lands here were exactly valued at the rack upon the making of a late book of rates for the due proportioning of taxes, and in our contracts we have brought the estates to a greater improvement of rent than they were let before the war, or within any man's remembrance. If those contracts be not confirmed before a survey can be made, the tenants will decline their engagements, and we much fear we shall not procure tenants to farm them at the rents they are now let for. Yet if you conceive it of advantage to the Commonwealth we will pursue your directions.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall.

1651. Feb. 5. Cou. Com. to C.C.:—According to your order of Jan. 14. for payment of 3,000*l.* which we received on the 25th, we, the following Monday, paid the same to And. Edwards by appointment of the treasurers-at-war, and had a receipt, and now we desire a discharge from your treasurers for so much paid into the treasury at G.H.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall.

1651. Durham, Feb. 26. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—Complaint

is made against us that we have received the fee-farm rents issuing out of sequestered estates which ought to be received and paid another way. We have not denied the payment of any such rents, save that out of the lordship of Barnes there is a fee-farm rent of 83*l*. with three years' arrears, a great part whereof was due before sequestration, and ought to have been paid by the delinquent. For one half-year's rent received should we satisfy this arrear? especially as we hear that the estate is about to be compounded for, and this will set it free of all its old debts for the compounder's benefit and the State's prejudice. We desire your speedy resolution. If any such charges be made against us, wherein we act justly, we should be vindicated and not blamed.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall.

1651. Mar. 11. C.C. to Cou. Com.:—It is no delight to us to press a survey of the estates, when you know their value so well, and have improved them so much; but we and you are sworn to observe the Act of Jan. 25, 1650, which orders, not a measurement, but a general survey, that you may know the value when you let them. You may encourage the tenants you contract with to go on with their bargains, for as soon as you certify the performance of the Act and instructions we will confirm the contracts. We have ordered a discharge to be sent you for the 3,000*l*. The complaint against you to the Revenue Committee is groundless, as you cannot pay rents and charges on sequestered estates till allowed by us. If the auditors certify what fee-farm rents are issuing from sequestered estates we will give orders, but Parlt. restrains us from paying any arrears before Dec. 24, 1649. Tell the receiver for your county that the Revenue Committee has lately written us about these rents and the case will be considered.

1651. March. Year's receipts from the estates of delinquents, papist delinquents and papists as follows:—

DELINQUENTS.

[illegible]

DELINQUENT PAPISTS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
	Per Annum.				Per Annum.		
Jas. Aiscough ...	50	0	0	Wm. Hall ...	62	0	0
Thos. Braithwaite ...	189	0	0	Sir Fran. Howard...	605	16	0
Anthony Bulmer ...	80	0	0	Raph Millott ...	133	0	0
Wm. Bulmer ...	48	0	0	Wm. Power ...	22	0	0
Cuth. Collingwood...	356	10	0	Lancelot Sakeild ...	104	0	0
Raph Cottsworth ...	64	0	0	Lawrence Sayer ...	37	6	8
Robt. Emerson ...	28	0	0	Wm. Sheratton ...	56	0	0
John Errington, sen.	84	0	0	John Smith ...	100	0	0
John Errington, jun.	30	0	0				
John Forcer ...	137	8	0				
Wm. Freizell ...	20	0	0				
Sir Thos. Haggerston	287	6	6		£2,494	7	2

PAPISTS, TWO-THIRD PARTS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
	Per Annum.				Per Annum.		
Mary Appleby ...	10	13	4	Albert Hodgshon ...	26	13	4
Wm. Bierley ...	4	5	4	John Hodgshon ...	103	6	8
Sir Raph Blakeston	146	13	4	Wm. Hodgshon ...	311	6	8
Wm. Bulmer ...	26	13	4	Thos. Hopper ...	29	18	8
Wm. Burnopp ...	4	5	4	Margaret Howard...	146	5	4
Dame Anne Claver-				Leonard Hutchinson	3	10	10
ing ...	66	6	8	Dorothy Hutton ...	16	0	0
Ann Cockson ...	20	0	0	Wm. Jenneson ...	126	6	8
Ellenor Conyers ...	20	0	0	Anne Johnson ...	24	0	0
John Conyers ...				Robt. Johnson ...	10	13	4
The Lady Conyers...	170	0	0	Hen. Johnson ...	10	0	0
Katherine Conyers				Raph Katherick ...	8	0	0
John Deneham ...	11	6	8	Wm. Lawes ...	6	18	8
Thos. Emerson ...	6	6	8	Thos. Liddell ...	96	0	0
Elizth. Emerson ...	18	18	4	Talbott Lisle ...	33	6	8
Katherine Forcer ...	54	5	4	Thos. Mayer ...	155	14	8
Richd. Forster ...	35	14	8	Katherine Meaburne	14	8	0
Geo. Garnett ...	17	1	4	Barbara Midford ...	12	16	0
Wm. Greenwell ...	8	0	0	Jane Millett ...	17	15	6
Thos. Greenwell ...	6	13	4	Mary and John			
Dorothy Harburne...	64	0	0	Oswold ...	17	19	8
Anne Hedworth ...	10	13	4	Thos. Pinkney ...	3	6	8
Wm. Hethering[ton],				Anne Porter ...	20	0	0
sen. ...				Wm. Rickaby ...	26	18	8
Wm. Hethering[ton],	20	0	0	John Sadler ...	8	8	0
jun. ...				Anne Sakild ...	8	10	8
Raph and Elizth.				Rebecca Salvin ...	48	0	0
Huntley ...				Geo. Selby ...	2	16	0

PAPISTS, TWO-THIRD PARTS.—*Continued.*

£ s. d.				£ s. d.			
Per Annum.				Per Annum.			
The Lady Selby	...	106	13 4	Anne Witham	...	190	2 8
Geo. Smith	...	480	14 4	Anthony Witham	...	70	0 0
Matt. Smith	...	8	10 0	John Witham	...	81	10 0
Lancelot Todd	...	20	0 0	Peter Witham	...	3	6 8
John Trollope	...	17	6 8				
Robt. Weemes and							
Wm. Thompson	...	8	0 0			£3,129	19 8
John Winter	...	6	13 4				

1651. Apr. 11. Certificate by John Middleton, John Husband, and John Glover, postmaster to the Cou. Com., that the horse-boat, formerly at Neasham, for accommodating the county when the Tees rose, is missing to the prejudice of the common pocket. Also certificate by the Cou. Com. that the boat was maintained by Sir Fran. Howard, as lord of the manor.

1651. Durham, May 2. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—The Revenue Committee enjoin us to observe the ordinance of Parlt. for payment of the fee-farm rents due out of sequestered estates in this county, and to pay in all moneys received; but having received your order prohibiting such payment until further direction, we have withheld it, though the receivers for the county threaten to drive the Commonwealth's tenants for the rents, and we expect they will now do it, as they are to sit here this week. Therefore your speedy order is desired.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall. [Note of reply dated May 12. The Revenue Committee has written to us, and we have acquainted them that if they will cause the auditor to make certificates of what rents are payable out of sequestered estates, which have usually been answered to the Crown, we will then grant order therein; but you are not to suffer the tenants of the Commonwealth to be disturbed until further order.]

1651. Durham, May 14. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—We enclose our account for the rents, etc., received up to Martinmas. The money resting on this account, and on our account returned for Pentecost, amounts to 466*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*, which we desire to pay into the treasury. . . . We are surveying estates, and will make a due return thereof, as also of the contracts. . . . There are several small old rents issuing out of sequestered estates which were formerly paid to the Crown, the late Bp. and the Dean and Chap., which have now been purchased by several gentlemen from the contractors for sale of the said lands, and are demanded out of the sequestrations. Must these rents be allowed by us to the tenants without your order? They are small and ancient rents, and almost every estate pays rent to some lord or the other, and we have allowed them until last Martinmas.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall. [Note of reply, dated June 14, that the rents are not to be paid without order, as the instructions forbid allowing incumbrances on estates.]

1651. July 16. Sir Hen. Vane, jun., to the C.C.:—My father writes me that the C.S. press for the moneys to be paid in from farms in Pierce Bridge and Houghton, out of which fee-farm rents arise to me, and increase rents to my father. You have granted an order for mine, which I dare not send down till the other is perfected, lest I should be thought to mind myself more than him in his absence, which truly I desire not to do. I send this bearer with a certificate from the auditor, which I hope will satisfy you about my father's rents, which I can testify he has had many years, ever since his purchase from the city. He thinks it hard to be debarred from his own, and to be so long before he can get remedy.

Enclosed are (1) a letter dated June 9, 1651, from the Cou. Com. to Sir Hen. Vane, sen., Raby Castle, informing him that they are not to allow any rents from sequestered estates without order from the C.C., and advising him to procure one for his rents out of Mr. Witham's lands, Pierce Bridge, and John Bradshaw's, Houghton, and let his receiver allow the tenants the monthly assessments. (2) Certificate dated July 11, 1651, by auditor Nich. Spackman for the grant by the late King of the said rents to Edwd. Ditchfield and other citizens of London, who assigned them to Sir Hen. Vane, sen.

Order in the C.C. that Sir Hen. Vane, sen., enjoy the said rents, and that the Cou. Com. forbear to receive them, and discharge them from sequestration.

1651. Durham, Aug. 5. Thos. Delaval and Col. Fran. Wren. to the C.C.:—Having been employed in viewing estates for the last three weeks, we could not attend our weekly meetings as formerly. We have finished all that lie in the bishopric, but have yet to survey those in Northd. fifty miles beyond Newcastle, and so great are the employments upon sequestration and other public services, that it is impossible for us, being the only two commissioners resident in this county, to carry on the whole work, though we devote our whole time and neglect our own private affairs in our zeal for the public good. We have 3,000*l.* of the rents of sequestered estates in the treasury which we have endeavoured to return up to London, but cannot effect it, and therefore desire to be eased of this great charge of money; as we lie so far remote we beg you will procure order for its payment in the county.

1651. Durham, Aug. 15. Two letters from Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—(1) We have called for the accounts of the treasurers, sequestrators and others employed by the late Cou. Com. and have received several of them and cannot surcharge them. [Note of reply, dated Oct. 21, that they are to send up all the accounts, whether surcharged or not, and quicken all other accounts.] (2) We find in the papers, etc., of the old committee that the persons in the enclosed list* compounded with Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir Hen.

* List of 39 persons enclosed, but see list under date Oct. 9 following.

Vane, and the former committee in 1645, and had their discharges, and none of them have acted against Parlt. since; yet we have secured their estates till they plead their discharges before you.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall.

1651. Aug. 19. C.C. to the Cou. Com. ordering them to pay 4,000*l.* to the orders of Sir John Wallaston and the other treasurers-at-war.

1651. Durham, Aug. 23. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—The commissioners for the militia are again raising forces for the defence of this county, and, as formerly, charge all the estates under sequestration to find light horse or dragoons, although we have acquainted them with your order not to admit such charges. As we are not able to oppose, and they have resolved to distrain upon the tenants, we desire further directions.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall. [Note of reply, dated Oct. 21, that the C.C. have formerly given directions in this case, which they are to observe.]

1651. Oct. 9. List from the commissioners of co. Durham of forty-three persons who compounded in 1644 and 1645, with their addresses and the amount paid.

Compounded with Sir Wm. Armyne and the rest of the Parlt. Commissioners, anno 1644:—

	£	s.	d.
Thos. Birbeck of Morton Tinmouth, gent. ...	30	0	0
Robt. Eden of Winleston, esq. ...	132	0	0
John Markindale of Old Parke, gent. ...	[blank]		
Chris. Shawe of Ingleton, yeoman ...	25	0	0
John Vasey of Newlandes, gent. ...	33	0	0

Compounded with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com. in Nov. and Dec., 1645:—

	£	s.	d.
Ralph Allenson of Durham City, gent. ...	150	0	0
John Allinson of Bp. Auckland, yeoman ...	30	0	0
Robt. Aysley of Coves Houses, gent. ...	[blank]		
Wm. Belasis of Morton House, gent. ...	40	0	0
Richd. Bowser of Bp. Auckland, gent. ...	10	0	0
John Buck of Sadberge, gent. ...	100	0	0
Thos. Bullock of Whitewell House, gent. ...	100	0	0
Adam Burdon of [blank], yeoman ...	40	0	0
Thos. Caldwell of Sunderland, yeoman ...	5	0	0
Roger Carleton of Wolsingham, gent. ...	40	0	0
Robt. Carr of North Biddick, gent. ...	10	0	0
Wm. Chapman of South Shields, shipmaster ...	100	0	0
Nich. Chator of Redhouse, esq. ...	60	0	0
Thos. Clarke of Sunderland, yeoman ...	5	0	0
Anthony Dodsworth of Stranton, gent. ...	60	0	0
Hen. Draper of Headlam, gent. ...	200	0	0
Tobias Dudley of Chopwell, esq. ...	150	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Gascoigne Eden of Billingham, gent....	66	13	4
Chas. Estob [Elstob] of Foxton, gent. ...	5	0	0
Edwd. Elstob of Elstob, gent....	3	6	8
Nich. Freville of Hardwick, esq. ...	200	0	0
John Harrison of Sunderland, yeoman ...	20	0	0
Hen. Hodshon of Whickham, gent. ...	40	0	0
Raiph Holmes of Bp. Warmouth, yeoman ...	50	0	0
And. Huntley of [blank], yeoman ...	5	0	0
John Jackson of Midridge, yeoman ...	70	0	0
Robt. Jennison of [blank] [blank] ...	5	0	0
John Kennet of Coxhoe, gent. ...	80	0	0
John Killinghall of Middleton George, esq. ...	60	0	0
Wm. Lumley of Lumley, gent. ...	10	0	0
Geo. Middleton of Silksworth, gent. ...	120	0	0
John Parmonley of Middleton in Teisdale, yeoman ...	5	0	0
Roger Pearson of [blank] [blank] ...	5	0	0
John Richardson of Barmeston, gent. ...	100	0	0
Jerrard Salvin of Croxdale, esq. ...	800	0	0
Hen. Smith of Herrington, esq. ...	[blank]		
Anthony Thompson of Durham City, gent. ...	400	0	0

John Garth, voted a delinquent by the former committee, Dec. 12, 1644; but he made no composition nor was any further proceedings taken against him.*

This list compared with the books of the former committee for the county of Durham and examined by us.—(Signed) Thos. Delavall, Fran. Wren.

* 1651. Nov. 21. In the House of Commons, as recorded in the *Journals*, the humble petition of Gerard Salvin, John Kennet, esquires, and Robt. Aysley, gent., on the behalf of themselves and divers gentlemen and freeholders of the county of Durham, whose names are affixed, was this day read; whereunto was annexed a schedule of names; viz., John Markindall, John Vasey, Chr. Shaw, Thos. Birbeck, Nich. Chaytor, John Killinghall, John Buck, Nich. Freville, Anthony Dodsworth, Robt. Eden, Geo. Middleton, Chr. Elstob, John Richardson, Thos. Bullock, Hen. Draper, John Garth, Ralph Allanson, Toby Dudley, Tobias Ewbanck, Wm. Bellasis, Hen. Smyth, Anthony Thompson, John Jackson, Wm. Chapman, Richd. Bowser, Robt. Cane, Ralph Holmes, John Harrison, Adam Burdon, John Parmonley, Roger Person, And. Huntley, Edw. Elstob, Robt. Jennison, Hen. Hodshon, Thos. Caldwell, Wm. Lumley.

Resolved: That all such inhabitants of the county of Durham named in the title of the said petition and in the schedule annexed, who did compound with Sir Hen. Vane, Sir Wm. Armyne, and others the Commrs. of Parlt. joined with them in the years 1644 and 1645, for their delinquency, and have paid their compositions, be absolutely discharged from sequestration and pardoned for anything done or acted by such person or persons respectively, before the time of such their respective compositions.

The petition does not contain the names of Thos. Clarke of Sunderland, Roger Carleton of Wolsingham, John Allanson of Bishop Auckland, and Gascoigne Eden of Billingham, but includes Tobias Ewbanck who is not named in the committee's list.

1651. Durham, Oct. 22. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—We have paid by appointment of Sir John Wollaston, 4,000*l.*; that is to say, to Major Tolhurst, 2,771*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*, and to Col. Fairfax, 1,228*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, and will return the acquittance to the treasurers at G.H. as soon as we can.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall.

1651. Durham, Nov. 6. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—In the late Act for sale of delinquents' estates there are sundry who have estates in this county. Are their wives and children to have the fifth part of the rents of the estates due at Martinmas, according to former order?—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall. [Note of reply, dated Dec. 3, that where the commissioners have allowed a fifth it is granted until sale be made.]

1651. Durham, Nov. 20. Isaac Gilpin to the C.C.:—There were divers things of value belonging to the church of Durham concealed from the State, as plate worth 100*l.*, copes, and other cloths and ornaments of the church. I took pains to discover the plate while servant to the old committee, and had several persons examined upon it; the examinations were delivered to the old committee. I believe if I had order to sue for it and examine witnesses I should recover it for the State. I propose you should examine Lady Elizth. Hammond, late wife of Dr. Balcanqual, Dean of Durham, as she can tell you what they were, and what has become of them. [Note of reply that Lady Hammond is to be summoned and examined on interrogatories.]

1651. Durham, Nov. 26. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—There being several cushions, broken lead, iron and other loose things belonging to the cathedral here, which were formerly seized to the use of the Commonwealth, and many of them being embezzled when the Scots' prisoners were within the church we have caused the remainder to be inventoried and secured; they are appraised by two aldermen of the city at 37*l.* 6*s.*, besides a brazen eagle, which likewise belonged to the church, and is not as yet valued; as the trustees for the sale of Dean and Chap. lands have not taken any course therein, we request directions before we dispose of such goods; also touching the petition of Isaac Gilpin which we here enclose.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall. [Note of reply, dated Dec. 3, to sell them, and take a new inventory of the books and other goods named by Mr. Gilpin, and if they pay him and put the sum to account, the C.C. will endeavour to get an allowance made].

Petition enclosed from Isaac Gilpin to the Cou. Com. soliciting his arrears of salary out of the proceeds of the sale of old materials, etc., belonging to the church and library of Durham. In 1645 was appointed keeper of the public library of Durham by the commissioners of Parlt. then in the county, at 5*l.* a year, which was paid until the beginning of 1649, when the Dean and Chap. lands were vested in trustees, since when three years' arrears, amounting to 15*l.*, are due; but he has continued in his place and been at some charge of late in preserving the books and other goods, by removing

them to another place for better security, the Scotch prisoners having then got into the next room, and within twenty-four hours after into the library, and spoiled and burnt whatever they found there.

In 1645 he was also appointed by the same commissioners and the old county committee, keeper of the storehouse and treasury of the cathedral, wherein were kept some pulpit cloths, long cushions and other goods belonging to the church; also all the ancient grants, letters patent, and other old records of the Dean and Chap. lands, which he has ever since preserved; although he was to receive 40s. a year for this latter office he has never received anything.

1651. Dec. 10. C.C. to the Cou. Com.:—We send a letter received from Isaac Gilpin, clerk to the late Cou. Com., touching a discovery of some goods belonging to Durham church; and on perusal we desire you to examine him, and such others as you see cause, concerning it. We have given orders for the examination here of Lady Elizth. Hammond.—Dec. 30. Order of the C.C. that Lady Hammond, widow of Dr. Balcanquall, Dean of Durham, appear this day to be examined about plate and goods heretofore belonging to the church.

1652. Durham, Jan. 19. Isaac Gilpin to the C.C.:—As you have summoned Lady Hammond to give information touching the copes, I wish she may be examined concerning the plate. I had two men examined before the old committee, viz., Geo. Blades, steward to the late dean, who deposed that Dr. [Eleazar] Dunxcombe sent it in a trunk to Lady Hammond, who sent it to Anthony Maxton, one of the late prebends, and that he hid it underground in his garden at Harporley. They can neither state whether all the church plate was in the trunk, nor whether any other goods were there, for there were two books, with very rich covers, which were usually placed upon the altar between the two gilded candle sticks, and some fine linen which perhaps were put up with the plate. Maxton died in 1646 or 1647, leaving his three daughters administrators, who have since married. It is not known whether he left a will, because there is no settled course here for proving wills, which is a great grievance and loss to the county, and of which I wish Parlt. were informed. Maxton died a delinquent, and it is thought he left a good personal estate, which, if there had been a settled course for probate of wills and granting administrations, might easily have been discovered; but I will endeavour to regain the plate or satisfaction for it.

1652. Feb. 10. Order of the C.C. that Anthony Pearson be sequestration commissioner in county Durham.

1652. Feb. 25. C.C. to Cou. Com.:—We beg you to peruse a letter lately sent from Mr. Gilpin, and to examine Lady Hammond, touching the plate therein mentioned, and what else she can discover, and to take information from Mr. Gilpin, and certify us.

1652. Mar. 5. Two letters from Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—(1)

We wrote you that we had received 3,000*l.* which we would gladly pay into the treasury at G.H. if we could return it; but being so far remote from London it still remains in our hands. We now desire it may be transferred to the treasurers-at-war, and assigned for the pay of some of the soldiers in these parts, or that we may be otherwise directed as to its disposal. We have our account for the half-year ending Martinmas ready to return, but meantime we are endeavouring to collect in the arrears mentioned therein. We require your confirmation of our contracts for sequestered estates. (2) On your order of Dec. 31, 1651, we have perused the books of the former committee and find the persons underwritten to have been sequestered and not discharged. We have, therefore, given them notice to produce their discharges before you, and procure your allowance:— Evans, Keverstone; administrators of Anthony Maxton; John Hester, Bedburn; Wm. Garth, Headlam; Chris. Mickleton, Durham; tenants of Robt. Wild, Preston; Hen. Marley, Hilton.

The persons hereafter named have had their estates suspended upon their compositions, but have not recorded their discharges and are likewise summoned to produce the same to your honours within 28 days:—

The tenants of Richd. Lord Viscount Lumley had notice Feb. 20.

Richd. Morpeth of Stillington, gent., Feb. 19.

Richd. Baddaley of Durham, gent., Feb. 8.

John Heath, esq., Feb. 26.

Mr. Jos. Cradock of Harperly, Mar. 5.

Sir Nich. Cole, bart., Feb. 26.

The tenants of Sir Thos. Riddell's estate, late of Gateshead, Feb. 23.

There are some others not yet summoned by the agent, whereof we shall shortly give you an account.—(Signed) Thos. Delavall, Fran. Wren.

1652. Mar. 10. Anthony Pearson to the C.C.:—I request an order to the Durham Committee to repay to Sir Arth. Haslerigg the rents, with arrears, of bishop's lands in Evenwood and Wolsingham, purchased by him.—Same date. Order of the C.C. that the Durham Committee pay in those rents to Sir Arthur, he having purchased them and received them till the year 1651, and also that they suffer his officers to receive them in future.

1652. Mar. 18. C.C. to the Cou. Com.:—We have acquainted the treasurers-at-war with the money you have in hand and hope there will be assignments sent you. Meantime if you can safely return any part of it, do not lose the opportunity. Your contracts are so numerous that we have not yet had time to run through them, but hope we shall do so soon.—Mar. 23. Same to same:— You are to pay to order of Sir John Wollaston and the late treasurers-at-war 3,000*l.* out of the sequestered money in your hands.

1652. Durham, Mar. 30. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—On yours of Mar. 19 and the resolves of Parlt. . . . we send you an alphabetical list of all persons whatsoever that have been sequestered in this county from Apr. 1, 1644, to Dec. 1, 1651, and are not discharged, having omitted none.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall.

ALPHABETICAL LIST.

(*Sequestered but not Discharged.*)

"Del." delinquent; "Rec." recusant.

Jas. Aiscough of Midleton one Rowe, gent. Rec. Del.
 Robt. Allen of Sadberge, yeoman. Del.
 Mary Appleby of Lartington, widow. Rec. in co. York.
 John Armorer of Norham, gent. Del.
 Geo. Bellasis of Durham City, gent. Del.
 Wm. Bierley of Satley, yeoman. Rec.
 Thos. Billingham of Crookehall, gent. Del.
 Wm. Blakiston of Archdeacon Newton, esq. Del.
 Wm. Blakiston of Gibside, esq. Del.
 Dame Margt. Blakiston of Gibside, widow. Rec.
 Geo. Bowes of Bradley, knt. Del.
 Raiph Bowes of Hexham, Northumberland, gent. Del.
 Thos. Bowes of Streatlam, esq. Del.
 Thos. Brathwaite of [blank] in co. York, gent. Rec. Del.
 Anthony Bulmer of [blank], esq. Rec. Del.
 Anthony Bulmer } Recs., sons of [blank] Bulmer of Marrick, esq.
 Wm. Bulmer }
 John Buttry of Nesbett, gent. Del.
 Roger Carleton of Wolsingham, gent. Del.
 [blank] Chaytor of Buttrobby, widow. Rec.
 Thos. Clarke of Sunderland, yeoman. Del.
 Dame Anne Clavering of Duddo, widow. Rec.
 Steph. Coleson of Riton Woodside, gent. Del.
 Cuth. Collingwood of Dawdon, esq. Rec. Del.
 Wm. Collingwood of Sledwish, gent. Del.
 Dame Mary Coniers of the same, widow. Rec.
 John Coniers of Layton, gent. Rec.
 Kath. Coniers now wife of Anth. Ovington of Great Stainton,
 yeoman.
 Thos. Coniers of Wooley, gent. Del.
 Xpofer Cookeson of Durham City, gent. Del.
 John Cosin, late of Durham City, doctor in divinity. Del.
 Raiph Cotesworth of Great Stainton, gent. Rec. Del.
 Anne Coxon of Colepighell, widow. Rec.
 John Deeneham of Houghton, yeoman. Rec.
 Richd. Dobson of Sunderland, yeoman. Del.
 Gascoigne Eden of Billingham, gent. Del.
 Robt. Ellis of [blank] in co. York, gent. Del.

Robt. Emerson of Ludwell, gent. Del.
 Elizth. Emerson of Ludwell, widow. Rec.
 John Errington of Rudby, esq. Rec. Del. in co. York.
 John Errington of Elton, gent. Rec. Del.
 Mark Errington of Newcastle, gent. Del.
 [blank] Evens of Keverston, gent. Del.
 Toby Ewbanke of Eggleston, esq. Del.
 Sir Wm. Fenwick of Scremerston, knt. Rec. Del.
 John Fetherstonhalgh of Stanhop, esq. Del.
 Raiph Fetherstonhalgh of Tofts, gent. Del.
 John Forcer of Harborhouse, esq. Rec. Del.
 Kath. Forcer of Kello, widow. Rec.
 Richd. Foster of [blank] in co. York, esq. Rec.
 Wm. Freisell of Durham City, gent. Del.
 Wm. Gargrave of St. Ellin Awkland, yeoman. Del.
 Geo. Garnett of Blackwell, yeoman. Rec.
 Wm. Garth of Headlam, yeoman. Del.
 Raiph Gray of Trumble Hill, yeoman. Del.
 Wm. Grenewell of West Stobbalee, yeoman. Rec.
 Thos. Grenewell of Bromesheiles, yeoman. Rec.
 Sir Thos. Haggerston of Haggerston, knt. Rec. Del.
 Raiph Hall of Grenecroft, esq. Rec.
 Wm. Hall of Grenecroft, gent. Rec. Del.
 Claudius Hamilton of Gateshead, gent. Del.
 Geo. Harbottle of Holemires, yeoman. Del.
 Richd. Harrison of Overfriarside, gent. Del.
 Dorothy Hartborne of Stillington, widow. Rec.
 Dame Dorothy Hedworth of Harraton, widow. Rec.
 Raiph Hedworth of Chester, gent. Del.
 John Hester of Bedborne Park, gent. Del.
 Wm. Hetherington of Shandforth, yeoman. Rec.
 John Hilton of Hilton, esq. Del.
 Isab. Hixon of Preston, widow. Rec.
 John Hodshon of Mannorhouse, gent. Rec.
 Wm. Hodshon of Hebborne, esq. Rec.
 Thos. Hopper of Shinkliffe, yeoman. Rec.
 Sir Fran. Howard of Corbey in Cumberland, knt. Rec. Del.
 Margt. Howard of Tirrisdaile, widow. Rec.
 Raiph Huntley of Shandforth. Rec.
 Elizth. Huntley of Shandforth. Rec.
 John Husband of Sunderland, yeoman. Del.
 Leonard Hutchinson of Iveston, yeoman. Rec.
 Dorothy Hutton of Newsham, widow. Rec.
 Matt. Hutton of Marske in co. York, esq. Del.
 John Jackson of Harraton, gent. Del.
 Wm. Jennison of Neasham Abbey, gent. Rec.
 Anne Johnson of Preston upon Skirne, widow. Rec.
 Hen. Johnson of Little Stainton, yeoman. Rec.

Richd. Johnson of the same, yeoman. Rec.
 Robt. Johnson of Willington, yeoman. Rec.
 Wm. Lawes of Kyoe, yeoman. Rec.
 Thos. Liddle of Farneacres, gent. Rec.
 Elizth. Liddle of the same, widow. Rec.
 Talbott Lisle of Barmeston, gent. Rec.
 Hen. Marley of Hilton, yeoman. Del.
 Geo. Martin of Durham City, gent. Del.
 Anthony Maxton late of Wolsingham, clerk. Del.
 Thos. Mayre of Hardwick, gent. Rec.
 John Mayre of the same, gent. Rec.
 Anne Meaborne of Pontop, widow. Rec.
 Sir John Menes, late of Winlaton, knt. Del.
 Barbary Metcalfe of Rackwoodhill, widow. Rec.
 Hen. Milborne of Bedlington, gent. Del.
 Dorothy Millot {
 Jane Millott { late of Whittol, spinsters. Rec.
 Raiph Millott of Maland, gent. Rec. Del.
 Lord Jas. Mordington. Del.
 Sir John Morley of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, esq. Del.
 Thos. Ord of Longridge, gent. Del.
 Elizth. Oswald of Darlington, widow. Rec.
 Jane Oswald of the same, spinster. Rec.
 Mich. Pemberton of Aislaby, gent. Del.
 Arth. Philipps of Durham City, gent. Del.
 Thos. Pinkney of East Brandon, yeoman. Rec.
 Anne Porter late of Sheilesrawe, widow. Rec.
 Wm. Power of Durham City, gent. Rec. Del.
 Michael Pudsey of Midleton George, gent. Rec. Del.
 Raiph Pudsey of Stappleton in co. York, esq. Rec. Del.
 Brian Richardson of Barmeston, gent.
 Wm. Rickaby of Great Stainton, yeoman. Rec.
 Sir Thos. Riddell late of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, knt. Del.
 Sir Wm. Riddell of Gateshead, knt. Rec. Del.
 John Sadler of Midleton-one-Rowe, yeoman. Rec.
 Anne Salkeld of Over Conniscliffe, widow. Rec.
 Lancelot Salkeld late of Skirningham, gent. Rec. Del.
 Rebecca Salvin of Durham City, widow. Rec.
 Fran. Salvin late of White Hurworth, gent. Rec. Del.
 Lawrence Sayer of Yarm in co. York, esq. Rec. Del.
 Geo. Selby of Winlaton, gent. Rec.
 Dame Elizth. Selby of the same, widow. Rec.
 Thos. Shafto of Tanfield ligh [Lea], gent. Del.
 Wm. Sheraton of Elwick. Rec. Del.
 Matt. Smith of Barmeton, yeoman. Rec.
 Geo. Smith of Esh, esq. Rec.
 John Smith of Esh, gent. Rec. Del.
 Sir John Somersett, knt. Del.

Wm. Stuart of Littleborne, esq. Del.
 Wm. Swinborne of Capheton in Northumberland, esq.
 Robt. Taylor of Rareton, yeoman. Del.
 John Tempest of Old Durham, esq. Del.
 Nich. Tempest of Stanley, gent. Del.
 Thos. Tempest of the same, gent. Del.
 Sir Richd. Tempest of Stella, knt. Del.
 Wm. Tempest of Thorneley, gent. Rec.
 Wm. Thompson of Trimdon, yeoman. Rec.
 Xpofer Todd of Bishopton, yeoman. Rec.
 Nich. Todd of Seaham, yeoman. Del.
 Geo. Tong of Denton, esq. Del.
 John Trollop of Thorneley, gent. Rec.
 Jos. Ward of [blank] in this county, gent. Del.
 Robt. Weemes of Trimdon, yeoman. Rec.
 John Widdrington of Hurst in Northumberland, gent. Rec.
 Robt. Wild late of Ketton, esq. Rec.
 Peter William of Fawside, yeoman. Rec.
 John Winter of East Buttsfield, yeoman. Rec.
 Anne Witham of Sledwich, widow. Rec.
 Anthony Witham of Preston-upon-Skirne, gent.
 Wm. Wivall of [blank] in co. York, gent.
 John Woodhouse of Corneforth, gent. Del.
 Wm. Wormeley late of Hurworth, gent. Rec.
 Thos. Wray of Beamish, esq. Rec. Del.
 Sir Andrew Young of [blank] in co. York, knt. Rec. Del.

(Suspended but not Discharged.)

Fran. Anderson of Bradley, esq. Del.
 Richd. Baddeley of Durham City, gent. Del.
 Chris. Bierley of Midridge Grange, esq. Del.
 Fran. Bowes of Thorneton, esq. Del.
 Cuth. Carr of St. Ellin Awkland, gent. Del.
 Sir Nich. Cole of Keepeyare, bart. Del.
 Sir John Conieres of Nettlesworth, bart. Del.
 Jos. Cradocke of Harperley, gent. Del.
 Sam. Davison of Blakeston, gent. Del.
 Sir Geo. Fletcher of [blank] in Cumberland, knt. Del.
 John Garnett of Eaglescliffe, gent. Del.
 John Heath of Old Durham, esq. Del.
 Richd. Morpeth of Stillington, gent. Del.
 Sir Thos. Riddell of Gateshead, knt. Del.
 Steph. Thompson of Ulnaby, gent. Del.
 Marmaduke Tonstall of Wycliffe in co. York, esq. Del.
 Robt. Worrall of Clerkenwell, London, gent. Del.

Durham, Mar. 30, 1651.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall.

1652. Durham, Mar. 31. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—We return our account for rents and arrears received at Martinmas last. Give us your help for payment of 3,183*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* resting on this account, as we are so far from London. Our excuse for delay in collecting arrears is that our agent is an officer in the army, and is employed in providing for the Scots' prisoners.—(Signed) Fran. Wren. Thos. Delavall. [Noted, 'Needs no answer.']

1652. Aug. 12. C.C. to Ald. Allen:—There will be 3,000*l.* ready in Durham in five weeks, which will be paid on your order if you assign it to be received in those parts.

1652. Nov. 1. John Johnson to Sam. Moyer or Mr. Brereton:—Let the following business be examined by the Cou. Com. of Durham, and call John Brackenbury of Sellaby, co. Durham, now in London, who knows the proceedings from Sir Wm. Armyne.

The late Parlt. order for clearing all delinquents in co. Durham who compounded with Armyne in 1644 or Sir Hen. Vane and that committee in 1645, does not include the following, because they either did not compound for their lands or have not paid their compositions.

Robt. Eden of Windlestone, estate worth 800*l.* a year, compounded with Armyne for personalty of 80*l.*

[John] Markindale, Veasie and Aiseby of Wardall, estates of 100*l.* a year or more, compounded with him for small personal estates.

Thos. Birbeck, worth 200*l.* a year, never paid composition, nor the 48*l.* which his goods amounted to when sequestered.

John Garth of Headlam, compounded in 1644 with the old committee for 100*l.* a year, and his estate is worth 300*l.*

All these are in the schedule of delinquents who petitioned Parlt. a year ago.

1652. Nov. 30. Collection of the revenues under sequestration in the co. of Durham:—Delinquents, 4,738*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.*; papists, 3,787*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

1652. Dec. 15. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—We certify, on behalf of Grace, widow of Arth. French,* that he served faithfully during his employment, and beg payment to the poor woman and her children of the 81*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* due to him.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall.

1652. Dec. 23. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—The Commissioners of Sewers, co. Durham, have assessed several acres of land sequestered for recusancy of Geo. Smith and Anthony Witham, at 2*s.* an acre, amounting to 24*l.*, towards defraying the charges of scouring and cleansing the Skirne, and were about to drive the tenants' goods for the same; but as we had no order for allowance thereof we did not suffer the commissioners to proceed and desire directions.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Anthony Pearson. [Enclosing the order

* See *ante*, Sept. 5, 1650, for details of this pitiful case.

referred to for levying 2s. an acre on 190 acres in Nun Stainton and Barmpton towards removing the obstructions which caused the overflowing of the river and did great damage; with request for the Cou. Com. to procure instructions from the C.C. lest the levying of this assessment might cause a defalcation of rent.]

1653. Mar. 23. Petition of Edwd. Lee, treasurer to the commissioners for propagating the Gospel in co. Durham, to the C.C. Parlt. on Mar. 1, 1650, granted the said commissioners power to dispose of impropriations, tithes, etc., for the preaching of the Gospel and schoolmasters, but the Cou. Com. have received the rents of Coniscliff, Lanchester, Fenwick and Buckton, and half those of Cheswick. Begs an order for their restoration.—Same date. Order from the C.C. to the Cou. Com. to restore all tithes and impropriations received since Mar. 10, 1651-2.

1653. Apr. 27. C.C. to the treasurers-at-war:—There is 5,000*l.* in the hands of the committee of Durham and it will be for ease and security of payment if it can be assigned on account of the army in those parts. Reply dated May 3, that they will do so if the letter for payment may be delivered to Thos. Marsh, their cashier. T. Marsh's receipt of said letter, May 6, annexed.—May 3. C.C. to Cou. Com.:—You are to pay 5,000*l.* on order of Wm. Leman and John Blackwell, treasurers-at-war.

1653. June 30. Orders by the Committee for Removing Obstructions in the sale of Dean and Chap. lands, for sequestration of various persons for non-payment of the second half of their purchase money for the said lands. Among them is John Young, Pittington, 109*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*, lands in Pittington.

1653. Durham, Aug. 10. Cou. Com to the C.C.:—On yours of Sept. 15, 1652, we have summoned all convicted of recusancy, or suspected of popery, and tendered them the oath of abjuration. Those named in the annexed schedule refused it, whereon we have secured two-thirds of their estates and valued the same, but only one had any real estate. How are we to dispose of them, the parties being very poor? We find no other recusants.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall.

List of ten persons who refused the oath, and therefore two-thirds of their estates are secured to the use of the commonwealth:

	£	s.	d.
Jane Garforth, Hunwick, widow	9	15	9
Phil. Goodericke, Eighton, yeoman	6	9	4
Wm. Richardson, Durham, apothecary	10	5	10
Alice Richardson, Gateshead, widow	4	6	2
Geo. Smith, Hardwick, yeoman	3	13	0
Widow Stocke, Newbiggin, widow (her real estate)	5	9	5
Wm. Thursby, Stockley, yeoman	5	11	4
Robt. Ward, Darlington, yeoman	18	6	8
Edwd. Wilson, Durham, doctor in physick	3	8	10
Hen. Young, Witton, gent.	14	16	2

1653. Durham, Aug. 23. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—On your order of Mar. 23 we have repaid to Edwd. Lee the tithes, etc., ordered, but as the committee for propagating the Gospel have settled the impropriations on ministers, are we to discharge the sequestration, or to continue to receive the rents?—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall.

1653. Oct. 4. Order of the C.C. on an order from the Committee for Removing Obstructions, etc., (*supra*) that the Cou. Com. seize and sequester the estate of John Young of Pittington, for non-payment of 109*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* due June 19, 1651, the second half of his purchase money for a house and lands in Pittington according to a Parlt. order of Nov. 10, 1652.

1654. Feb. 23. Order of the C.S.* on a certificate from the Durham Cou. Com. dated Jan. 31, that Wm. Brewen, their late solicitor and now agent, having been at much charge and pains, and forced to keep an assistant, and lost several horses by continual riding, that 50*l.* be allowed him therefor and paid by the Cou. Com. Brewen in a petition to the commissioners stated that he had been obliged to employ Wm. Story as assistant, no one man being able to do the work, the county being very great, the revenue large, etc.

1654. Mar. 14. C.S. to the displaced Cou. Com.:—You will find that so much of the revenue by sale and composition being taken away by the ordinance of Feb. 10, we must lessen the charge which was necessary for the former great revenue, which we cannot effect and continue the business in the former method. We, therefore, make void all commissions to yourselves or your agents, who are to expect no further salaries, and you are to deliver the books and papers to whom we have ordered to receive them, but with leave for you to have recourse to them to perfect your accounts, which we desire may be speedily, and all rents and profits paid in, to avoid trouble to you or us. You are also to deliver to by Mar. 24 all counterparts of leases, orders for letting estates for a year, and a list or rental of persons in arrear; after Mar. 24 you are to receive no profits of sequestered estates, which are to be paid to . We do not make this alteration out of prejudice to your former actings, but in pursuance of our trust.

1654. Mar. 14. C.S. to the new Cou. Com.:—You will perceive that the ordinance of Feb. 10 rather gives us a new limited power than confirms the old, and gives us a different title. It is also expected that we should lessen the charge of management of sequestered estates. We have therefore made void the commission in your and all other counties and having had experience of your faithfulness and diligence, we have chosen you to act under us and

* By an ordinance of the Lord Protector and Council, dated Feb. 10, 1654, the Committee for Compounding was dissolved, and a Commission for Sequestrations took its place.

appoint you our sub-commissioner in your county to manage estates and receive rents after Mar. 24, and all arrears for which we shall allow you 12*d.* in the pound on all you pay in; but you are to be at the whole charge of management and payment, etc. [Persons to whom the letter was sent—for co. Durham, Fran. Wren and Thos. Delavall at Durham; for co. Northd., Hen. Horsley at Newcastle.]

1654. Apr. 13. C.S. to Cou. Com.:—Mr. Pearson writes that he has 1,000*l.* in hand; let it be paid on order of John Blackwell and Richd. Deane, treasurers-at-war, whose acquittance will be your warrant.

1654. Aug. 8. Cou. Com. to the C.S.:—Matt. Curry, tenant to two-thirds of Bedlington mill, sequestered for recusancy of John Widdrington, begs a reduction of the rent of 32*l.* a year, corn being so cheap that he cannot pay the rent* without his utter undoing. We beg leave to reduce it to 16*l.*, or to relet the mill.—(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall. [Note of order for abatement.]

1654. Aug. 22. C.S. to Cou. Com.:—You are to summon all in arrear to pay in seven days and return a list of all defaulters, with particulars that we may fine them as ordered. For collecting these fines we will allow 4*d.* a mile and 1*s.* in the pound for the first 100*l.*, and 4*d.* a mile and 6*d.* in the pound for all sums above that. You are speedily to pay in the money as State affairs require it.—P.S. Say what augmentations are payable to ministers from sequestered estates in your jurisdiction.

1654. Sept. 15. C.S. to Cou. Com.:—We thank you for your care in passing your accounts. . . . The power of the late commissioners for propagating the Gospel being determined, the augmentations in tithes granted by them to the ministers of Darlington and Durham are to return to the State till others are authorized to receive them, according to the ordinance of the Protector and Council of Aug. 29 last, whereby in case of the death or resignation of a person ejected or sequestered the commissioners for approbation of preachers are authorized to grant nominations within a limited time, in default of which the presentation for that time devolves on the Protector. . . . We shall compensate you for your trouble in the management of rectories, and doubt not of your care.

1654. Nov. 10. C.S. to Cou. Com.:—Your accounts are very imperfect. We desire them to be perfected forthwith and the money due to the State speedily paid in.

1655. Durham, Aug. 29. Cou. Com. to the C.S.:—We send you our list of papists and delinquents, viz., 62 papists and 9 delinquents, with the addresses of most and the dates of sequestration.

* Market price of wheat per quarter in 1646, 2*l.* 8*s.*; 1647, 3*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*; 1648, 4*l.* 5*s.*; 1649, 4*l.*; 1650, 3*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; 1651, 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; 1652, 2*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*; 1653, 1*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*; 1654, 1*l.* 6*s.*; 1655, 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; 1656, 2*l.* 3*s.*; 1657, 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*.—Fleetwood, *Chronicon Preciosum*, 1st edition, 1707, p. 125.

PAPISTS AND DELINQUENTS NOW UNDER SEQUESTRATION.

Papists.

- Mary Appleby of [blank], widow. 1645.
 Wm. Bierly of Satley, yeoman. 1645.
 Dame Margt. Blakeston of East Gibside, widow. 1651.
 Wm. and Anthony Bulmer of Merricke, gent. 1646.
 Dame Anne Clavering of Duddo, widow. 1645.
 Dame Mary Coniers of Layton, widow. 1645.
 John Coniers of the same, gent. 1645.
 Kath. Coniers now wife of Anthony Ovington of Layton, gent. 1645. (She hath taken the oath of abjuration; the sequestration is suspended.)
 Dorothy Coxon of Colepighill, widow. 1645.
 John Deeneham of Houghton, yeoman. 1645. (He took the oath of abjuration and his rents are suspended by order.)
 Elizth. Emerson late of Ludwell, widow, deceased. 1644.
 Richd. Forster of Stokesley in co. York, esq. 1645.
 Geo. Garnett of Blackwell, gent. 1645.
 Wm. Grenewell of West Stobbalee, yeoman. 1645.
 Thos. Grenewell of Broomsheeles, yeoman. 1645.
 Raiph Hall of Grenecroft, gent. 1645.
 Dame Dorothy Hedworth of Harraton, widow. May, 1650.
 Wm. Hetherington, sen., of Shandforth, yeoman. 1644.
 Wm. Hetherington, jun., of the same, yeoman. 1644.
 Isabel Hixon of Preston, widow. 1644.
 Elizth. now wife of Albert Hodshon of Lintshall, gent. 1652.
 Wm. Hodshon of Hebborne, esq. 1645.
 Margt. Howard of Tirrisdale, widow. 1645.
 Leonard Hutchinson of Iveston, yeoman. 1645.
 Dorothy Hutton of Newsham, widow. 1645.
 Wm. Jennison late of Neesham Abbey, gent., deceased. 1645.
 Anne Johnson of Preston, widow. 1645.
 Robt. Johnson of Willington, yeoman. 1645.
 Hen. Johnson of Little Stainton, yeoman. 1645.
 Richd. Johnson of Newbiggin, yeoman. 1645.
 Wm. Lawes of Kyoopeth, yeoman. 1645.
 Elizth. Liddell of Farneacres, widow. 1645.
 Talbott Lisle of Barmeston, gent. 1645.
 Thos. Maire of Hardwick, esq. 1644.
 John Maire of the same, gent. 1644.
 Barbara Metcalfe of Rackwoodhill, widow. 1645.
 Jane and Margt. Millot of Whittoll. [n.d.]
 Elizth. Oswald of Darlington, widow. 1645.
 Jane Oswald of the same, spinster. 1645.
 Thos. Pinkney of Ushawe, yeoman. 1645.
 Wm. Rickaby of Great Stainton, yeoman. 1644.
 John Sadler of Middleton-one-Rowe, yeoman. 1645.

Mary Salkeld of High Coniscliffe, widow. 1645.
 Rebecca Salvin of Elvett nigh Durham, widow. 1644.
 John Salvin of Heworth, gent. 1653.
 Geo. Selby late of Winlaton, gent., deceased. 1645.
 Dame Elizth. Selby of the same, widow. 1650.
 Matt. Smith of Barmeton, yeoman. 1645.
 Wm. Tempest late of Thornaley, gent., deceased. 1645.
 Wm. Thompson of Trimdon, yeoman. 1645.
 Xpofer Todd of Bishopton, gent. 1645.
 John Trollope of Thorneley, esq. 1645.
 Robt. Weemes of Trimdon, yeoman. 1645.
 John Widdrington of [blank] in Northumberland, gent. 1650.
 John Winter of East Buttsfield, yeoman. 1645.
 Anne Witham of Sledwish, widow. 1645.
 Isabel Witham of Preston, widow. 1653.
 John Witham of Cliff in co. York, esq. 1643.
 John Witham of Fawside, gent. 1653.

Delinquents.

Raiph Grey late of Trumble Hill, gent. 1649.
 Geo. Harbott of Holemires, yeoman. 1652.
 John Hilton of Hilton, esq. 1644.
 Sir John Meenes late of Winlaton, knt. 1645.
 John Morley of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, esq. 1644.
 Elizth. relict of Raiph Pudsey late of Stoppleton in co. York,
 esq. 1654.
 Sir Wm. Riddell late of Gateshead, knt. 1652.
 Lawrence Sayer of Yarm in co. York, esq. 1645.
 Wm. Wivall of [blank] in the said co., gent. 1644.

(Signed) Fran. Wren, Thos. Delavall.

1658. Dec. 20. Order in the Court of Exchequer (on presentation of John Lawson and Robt. Busby as debtors for 17*l.* and 15*l.* for parts of the sequestered estate of Anne Johnson in Brafferton and Chester parishes, and on plea of Wm. Brasse that the estate was sold to him by the heir and present owner, Mich. Johnson, Anne Johnson dying Feb. 14, 1658, and that Wm. Brass is a Protestant), that the sequestration be discharged 'and that the hands of the Lord Protector shall be therefrom amoved.'

1659. Durham, Oct. 6. Cou. Com. to the C.S.:—We are willing to serve the State, but we know of none in this county who were in the late rebellion; we want to know who are prisoners of war, that we may enquire if they have estates here. Lord Belasyse has, and we hear that he is a prisoner. One of our names is written John Jobland for John Jopling. (Signed) P. Hobson, Jo. Jopling.

1659. Shipley, Oct. 13. Cuth. Rayne to the C.S.:—I am willing to act with Paul Hobson and John Jopling as commissioners for Durham, though I live some miles from the city. We have met and will do our best in the service.

1659. Durham, Oct. 31. Cou. Com. to the C.S.:—We find none here who have estates that were concerned in Sir Geo. Booth's insurrection except Lord Belasyse. . . . We want instructions, for 'those strange revolutions doth put a great amazement upon most men.' We are confident God will work good by it, and bring down the malignants, who are now very high. 'They rant high with Monk's declaration, and this last week there was a declaration abroad from Charles Stuart, which much heightens them.' You will have the news from Scotland; he [Monk] imprisons all that join not with him, and is drawing his forces towards the borders.—(Signed) P. Hobson, J. Jopling.

1660. Jan. 25. C.S. to Col. [Robt.] Lilburne:—You have in your hands several informations against gentlemen in the northern parts suspected to have been engaged in the late insurrection. We desire you to return them, or transcripts of them, to us, that we may make the best improvement we can of them for the State.

CORRESPONDENCE

OF THE

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY COMMITTEE.

1647. July 6. C.C. to the Sheriff of Northd.:—As the service is much injured by delinquents not prosecuting their compositions according to their obligations, on account of unwarrantable favour shown them, you are to issue proclamations that all compounders who do not pay in their moneys within fourteen days shall have their whole estates seized and sequestered as if they had not compounded. Also that all who are sequestered, or sequestrable, and do not apply to compound within one month, shall lose the benefit of all articles and ordinances of Parlt. for their case, and be proceeded against as contemnners of Parlt. favour.

1647. Oct. 19. Order of the committee at G.H. on the motion of [Sir John] Fenwick, M.P., that Robt. Fenwick be required to return the papers in his hands concerning sequestrations in Northd., and all the letters delivered by Sir Wm. Armyne and the rest of the commissioners in the North which were found in Sir John Morley's study.

1648. Mar. 31. Order of Lords and Commons that Sir Arth. Haslerigg, governor of Newcastle, and Mr. Geo. Fenwick be added to all committees of sequestrations in the four northern counties.

1648. Nov. 11. Cou. Com. to the C.C.—We received your letters from G.H. touching 42,000*l.* charged upon the treasurers of sequestrations, wherein you desire a speedy account of the sequestrations of this county, and the moneys thereof in our hands, towards the raising of that sum. In answer to which we thought fit to let you understand that this county for these ten years last past hath been made most miserable by war, and that such was the sense of the Parlt. of our sufferings, that the houses did grant to this Committee the sequestrations of this county towards satisfaction of the debts and public engagements thereof. (Signed) Arth. Hesel-

rigge, Mich. Welden,* Wm. Shafto,† Hen. Ogle,‡ Hen. Horsley.§ *Additional MSS., Brit. Museum, 5,508, No. 72. Printed in Sharp's Rare Tracts.*

1650. Feb. 13. Note, in the proceedings of the C.C., that Wm. Shafto, Hen. Ogle, Hen. Horsley and John Salkeld|| of Alnwick were presented to the C.C. as commissioners for Northd.

1650. Feb. (?) Information by Geo. Redshaw, agent to the commissioners for Northd., to the C.C. that he has seized 1,000*l.* in the hands of Lady Elizth. Forster which she holds as executrix to the late Sir Thos. Swinburne, papist. That divers papists' houses in Newcastle are not yet sequestered for want of special order. That

* Michael Welton or Weldon, of Weldon Tower, near the head of Whittle Burn, Ovingham, represented an ancient Northumbrian family. Wallis, *Antiquities of Northumberland*, ii. 156, describing their tower, enumerates Simon de Welton, 10 Hen. IV. to 14 Hen. VI.; Thos. de Welton, 25, 35 Hen. VI.; Simon de Welton, 5 Edw. IV., and 'Michael Welton, 19 Chas. I., 1643, who was then one of the Parliament commissioners for sequestering lands in Northd., an Act being passed the year before, in June, that this and the other northern counties should be on the same footing as Ireland, and the lands and estates of many great families shared among such as would advance money to bring them under their power.' From the list of rentals in 1663 (Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. iii. vol. i. p. 335), we learn that Mich. Weldon's estate consisted of Weldon Town and Hall, for which he was rated on 150*l.*

† Wm. Shafto was of Little Bavington, in the parish of Thockrington, a captain in the army of the Commonwealth. All that is known about him appears in connection with a pedigree of the family by Mr. J. Crawford Hodgson, F.S.A., in the new *Hist. Northd.* iv. 415-16.

‡ Hen. Ogle was the eldest son of Luke Ogle of Eglingham, near Alnwick, where a branch of the wide-spreading family of that name was settled for many generations. His mother was Isabella, dau. of Edmund Craster of Craster. He entertained Cromwell in 1650 at Eglingham, and sat in Cromwell's first two parliaments (1653 and 1654), his colleagues in the second of them being Wm. Fenwick of Wallington and Robt. Fenwick of Bedlington. He was therefore the Hen. Ogle who detected and exposed Hopkins the witch finder whose villainies in Newcastle 'about' 1649 or 1650 are narrated with much piquancy of detail by Ralph Gardiner in his *England's Grievance Discovered*. When Hopkins had finished his work in Newcastle and received his wages, Gardiner tells us, 'he went into Northumberland to try women there, where he got of some three pound apiece. But Hen. Ogle, esquire, a late member of Parlt., laid hold on him and required bond of him to answer the sessions, but he got away for Scotland, and it was conceived that if he had stayed he would have made most of the women in the north witches for money.' There is an excellent sketch of him in Sir Hen. A. Ogle's *Ogle and Bothal*, pp. 196, 369.

§ The founder of the Horsleys of Milburn Grange was John of that ilk, a commissioner for enclosures upon the Middle Marches in 1552, who purchased the estate from Bertram Anderson of Newcastle on Aug. 23, 1566. Henry Horsley of Milburn Grange, above named, held a commission for raising forces in Northd. in 1645, and for taxes in 1649-1650, etc. By his will made on Nov. 9, 1659, and proved on the 3rd of the same month, 1660, he left to Margaret his wife, and her heirs, his farm at Dalton; she to have Milburn Grange according to a settlement previously made, and to be his executrix.—Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. ii. vol. i. p. 335.

|| John Salkeld, of Hulne Park House, Alnwick—a distant connection of Colonel Salkeld of Rock, who was an ardent royalist.—See the new *Hist. Northd.* ii. 136.

large sums remain in the hands of former sequestrators, collectors, tenants and others, not yet accounted for.

1650. Newcastle, Apr. 1. Geo. Redshaw to the C.C.:—The county is very spacious and lies near bad instruments to a commonwealth. . . . You require an account of the profits from keeping courts upon papists' and delinquents' estates, and what copyhold lands there are in them. The gentleman who kept these courts has died, and I doubt the records cannot be got; but the usual time of keeping them was Easter and Michaelmas, so that if you send me an order for keeping them I will return you a just account and hope to make some discoveries. As soon as the lands are let for the ensuing year I shall go about some new delinquents and take an account of the late collectors and sequestrators that you may know how the rents have been disposed of.

1650. Alnwick, Apr. 10. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—The delinquents have moved us for orders for their fifth parts, and the tenants for an allowance for repairs, pretending inconvenience both to the commonwealth and themselves if the dwellings, etc., are not kept in repair. We desire directions, having no power to grant such allowances. The Cou. Com. received from the C.C. an order of Mar. 14 last for paying to Sir Chas. Cavendish so much of a rent charge of 300*l.* p. ann. as was due at Lady Day, 1648, out of the Earl of Newcastle's estate in Northd. or to show cause to the contrary within one month. The Cou. Com. say that the particulars which Sir Chas. Cavendish compounded for was never under sequestration for his delinquency, nor was it ever known that Sir Chas. had any interest to any estate issuing out of the Earl of Newcastle's lands in Northd., those lands being let ever since the sequestration without any challenge or claim by Sir Chas., and had been given in (upon sequestration) by the Earl's officers as they had been let formerly free of all incumbrances. Dr. Gray, a dangerous incendiary and invective person, has cut down and sold some of the woods belonging to the Earl of Newcastle and threatened the tenants for paying their rents to the State.—(Signed) Wm. Shafto, Hen. Ogle, Hen. Horsley, John Ogle.

1650. Report by Sir Arth. Haslerigg's secretary, Anthony Pearson, of fines set in the northern counties by the commissioners appointed by Act of Parlt., Mar. 2, 1649, for compounding with delinquents in the last war.*

IN COUNTY NORTHUMBERLAND.

	£	s.	d.
Lancelot Algood, Hexham	70	4	0
Ralph Bowes, Hexham	20	12	0
Chas. Brandling, Alnwick Abbey	898	0	0
John Carr, West Ditchburn	34	14	0

* Similar list for the county of Durham on p. 44.

	£	s.	d.
Wm. Carr, Crayhall	40	0	0
Thos. Clavinging, Learchild	74	18	6
Edwd. Conyers, Hopton [Hoppen]	79	0	0
David Errington, Beaufront	15	0	0
Gilb. Errington, West Denton	66	13	4
Mark Errington, West Denton	67	15	0
John Foster, sen., Etherston	32	0	0
John Foster, jun., Etherston	83	19	4
Thos. Foster, Etherston	273	0	0
Thos. Jackson, merchant, Newcastle	33	6	8
Geo. Lawson, Newton-by-the-Sea	30	5	10
Sir Fran. Liddell, Bamborough	342	16	10
Hen. Milburne, Bedlington	27	19	4
Geo. Orde, Sameshouse	40	3	4
John Orde, Westwood	304	0	0
John Ramsay, Berwick	779	15	3½
Roger Reed, North Shields	210	0	0
John Ridley, Hardriding	16	11	4
John Saunderson, Healey	126	14	0
Wm. Strother, Kirk Newton (tithes of Milfield, Coupland and Yeavinger accepted for 600 <i>l</i> .)	1,095	10	0
Geo. Whitehead, Bulmer	4	0	0

1650. Newcastle, May 13. Hen. Horsley, one of the Cou. Com., to the C.C.:—You require an account of our proceedings but as the rest of the commissioners are in several parts of the county, taking the engagement and other public services as justices, we cannot meet at present. . . . Are we to allow a third and a fifth to [recusants and] delinquents and to grant allowances for repairs?

1650. Morpeth, May 28. Cou. Com. to C.C.:—We have received several letters from you and the former committee, with the Acts of Parlt. touching sequestrations, which we will put in execution. As to the late committee and the former sequestrations, since the beginning of these wars this county has been so infested with the enemy, that often times the rents of sequestered estates could not be collected, and at other times all or most part of them have been allowed for assess and billet to the Parlt. forces, which, with many assessments and taxations, have so much devastated this county, that it could not have subsisted if Parlt. had not granted the benefit of the sequestrations towards defraying those debts, and other public engagements, whereof many are yet unsatisfied. . . . We have taken the oath before Sir Arth. Haslerigg, who will tell you the condition of this county. We enclose the names of a fit treasurer, steward of courts, and clerk of the sequestrations, and desire you will grant them a commission, with proper salary and allowances. What are we to do about allowing fifths and compensa-

tion for repairs? The season of the year causes the tenants to press about the latter and the low condition of the delinquents the former for their subsistence. Officers proposed:—Hen. Horsley of Milburne Grange, treasurer; Thos. Milburne of Newcastle, steward; Edwd. Crow of Newcastle, clerk.—(Signed) Wm. Shafto, Hen. Ogle, Hen. Horsley, John Ogle.*

1650. June 14. C.C. to the Cou. Com:—We approve the persons named by you as treasurer and steward. You can choose your clerk and allow him 2s. 6d. a day. Be good husbands to the State in your allowances for repairs, yet do not suffer decays for want of repairs. Refer to us any applications for fifths. Return what you have collected, or possibly we may prevail with the treasurers-at-war to appoint payment of it there.

1650. July 2. C.C. to Cou. Com. (Same as to Durham under this date.)

1650. Newcastle, July 10. Hen. Horsley to the C.C.:—In the absence of the other commissioners, who are employed upon the army's advance into this county, I take on myself as treasurer and one of the Cou. Com. to inform you that the profits of sequestrations were granted for discharging public engagements of the county. In other counties rents are payable at Lady Day and Michaelmas, but here at Whitsuntide and Martinmas; we will get them in and give you an account; but the tenants, by reason of the troublesome and dangerous times cannot get their goods sold, and so raise the money; and we are therefore constrained to use more moderation than otherwise we would. We have only received 1,000*l.* of the Whitsuntide rents, but we hope to receive the arrears shortly, except the rents of the Earl of Newcastle and Sir Wm. Widdrington's estates, which are to be paid to [Susan] Blakiston by your order.† Impute not our former failings to remissness, but to the absolute necessity and exigency of the county's sufferings. [Notes of reply:—How were the profits of sequestrations employed, and is she [Mrs. Blakiston] not provided for two ways? They are to certify what order it is they mean.]

1650. Sept. 20. C.C. to Cou. Com. (Same as to Durham under this date.)

* John, son of Hen. Ogle of Eglington (see note, p. 77), by Jane, dau. of Nich. Forster of the Whitehouse, born about 1621, received in 1650 a commission as captain of militia for the four northern counties; the next year he was under the commonwealth commanding a troop of horse in Scotland; in 1652 he is mentioned as a commissioner for compounding, and the next year as treasurer. He married Eleanor, dau. of Robt. Pringle of Stichell, in Scotland. See fuller account of him in *Ogle and Bothal, op. cit.*

† 1649. June 6. In the House of Commons a petition of Geo. Blakiston of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, gentleman, with a certificate of the Committee at Newcastle, dated Mar. 4, 1645, was read, and it was ordered that 3000*l.* be paid to the wife and children of the late John Blakiston, esquire (MP. for Newcastle), and 500*l.* to Geo. Blakiston, both sums out of the estates in Northd. of Sir Wm. Widdrington and the Earl of Newcastle. See the case of Sir Wm. Widdrington hereafter.

1650. Oct. 9. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—On yours of July 23, intimating that a fine of 20*l.* was imposed upon each member of the late committee for not returning their books and papers to us, we certified that we had received them and desired you to remit the fine. As for the accounts required of sequestrations made by them, they were disposed of for public uses, according to Act of Parlt. and by the approbation of Sir Arth. Haslerigg and Col. Geo. Fenwick, so that we presume neither the late committee nor ourselves will be further charged with accounting for them.—(Signed) Wm. Shafto, Hen. Ogle, Hen. Horsley.

[Draft of reply dated Nov. 4. The fine of 20*l.* laid upon the members of the late committee we have discharged, but we expect that the accounts may be made up and transmitted to us accordingly, or it will not satisfy Parlt. to say that the money was disposed of for public uses by approbation of gentlemen entrusted there, though we know them to be persons of honour and integrity, unless it likewise appears what was disposed of, and to what use, and by what order; this is therefore to be required, and the neglect will compel us to execute the like penalty. Prevent it by engaging those concerned herein to make a speedy return.]

1650. Newcastle, Nov. 14. Cou. Com. to C.C.:—We have not been slack since Whitsuntide in our endeavours to bring in the rents for that half-year, but the backwardness or inability of the tenants have frustrated our intentions. We have now received 2,000*l.*, but Mrs. Blakiston has received 811*l.* upon the Act of Parlt. for 3,500*l.* to be paid her; of this and of the arrears, deductions and allowances we will send an account. Meantime state how the balance in our hands of 1,300*l.* may be paid here, so as to save the charges and trouble of sending it up.—(Signed) Hen. Ogle, Hen. Horsley.

1650. Dec. 12. C.C. to Cou. Com. (Same as to Durham under this date.)

1650. Newcastle, Dec. 23. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—We are sorry you think us remiss, but we have before acquainted you that our rent days are at Whitsuntide and Martinmas, and why the accounts of the former committee have not come in. We are ready to pay 1,300*l.* to Sir Arth. Haslerigg at Newcastle or to whom you shall appoint. We are now letting lands, which will be our employment for some time, as two of our fellow commissioners are at Edinburgh with Sir Arth. Haslerigg.—(Signed) Wm. Shafto, Hen. Horsley.

1651. Jan. 3. Committees for Northd. and Durham to the C.C. (See Durham correspondence under this date.)

1651. Newcastle, Feb. 17. Cou. Com. to the C.C.:—We have received several orders from you for allowing a fifth to delinquents' wives and children; but as wives married since the sequestration, and children brought up in the popish religion are not to have the benefit of the said allowance, we beg further directions. You say that the contracts made in other counties are not allowed because a survey had not been taken, nor the acts or instructions pursued;

we have endeavoured to follow the rules with all care, and what lands have been let by us are upon such considerable valuations as few of them have been let at formerly.—(Signed) Wm. Shafto, Hen. Horsley. [Reply: You are to follow your instructions as to fifths, though orders may have been obtained from us on misinformation.]

1651. Newcastle, Mar. 24. Geo. Redshaw to the C.C.:—I am agent in Northd., and Newcastle being a county of itself, no sequestration has been made upon the lands or goods of those that were in service against Parlt. The Cou. Com. for Northd. are allowed by Parlt. to act therein, but they will not do so without your order, although there are so many there liable to sequestration.

1651. Mar. Nine bills drawn by Ald. Thos. Ledgard of Newcastle on the treasurers-at-war for sums amounting to 2,500*l*.

1651. Apr. 7. Hen. Horsley to the C.C.:—John Ogle, one of our commissioners, is now commander of a troop of horse in Scotland; two others are far from Newcastle and cannot meet often on account of urgent business. As we must be two in our actings I beg appointment in Ogle's place of Thos. Errington, who lives near, and has always been faithful and active. This will much satisfy the people who generally resort to Newcastle.

1651. Newcastle, July 10. Hen. Horsley to the C.C.:—Being appointed treasurer for Northd., and having received 4,000*l*., I want to send it, but cannot get it to London unless I give the merchants two per cent., and sending it by sea is hazardous. I desire you to get a bill of exchange for it from Sir John Wollaston, Major Richd. Salway, Steph. Estwicke or Richd. Waring at London, and charge it upon the rest of our commissioners and myself, and we will pay it here by your order.

1651. Newcastle, Oct. 1. Cou. Com. to C.C.:—As to the duplicates of the late committee's proceedings, we requested further time to put them in some perfect way, but we find such difficulties in it that all our labour will not give you so exact an account as you require. We therefore beg you will accept the books only.

At the first reducing of this county the ordering of sequestrations was in the then commissioners of Parlt. resident here with the Scottish army. In Whitsuntide, 1645, the Cou. Com. took upon themselves the letting of sequestered lands according to the ordinance of Parlt., but in regard to the distractions in these parts, little or no profit could be made of them for three years after, all the rents being taken up in assess, billeting, and free quarters by the Scotch army. Through distractions, etc., the committee could not follow any direct rule in their proceedings, nor keep the books exactly, disturbances often interrupting their service.

In 1648, this county was invaded by the enemy, who took up all the rents and profits of sequestrations, besides the great loss it sustained otherwise when the enemy had the command. In the retreat of the Cavaliers and Scotch army from Preston, they so plundered

and spoiled this county that Parlt. granted the benefit of the sequestrations towards repair of the county's losses, and discharge of other public engagements, and it was disposed of accordingly.

We therefore conceive it cannot be expected that a perfect account can be given of all the former sequestrations, yet we presume to say that the late committee have been so faithful and honest in their trust that none can justly tax or impeach any of their proceedings.—(Signed) Wm. Shafto, Hen. Horsley, Hen. Ogle, John Ogle.

1651. Oct. 29. C.C. to Cou. Com. at Newcastle:—In yours of Oct. 1, you say there is no hope of receiving duplicates of the former committee's proceedings but by your excuses you seem to think only accounts of moneys received and paid are meant, which is not satisfactory. We do require these, but they must include charge of billet, taxes, etc., whilst the county was under power of the enemy that they may be defalked. Without them we cannot discharge our duty otherwise than by inflicting the penalty of the Act in case of default. But besides the accounts we want duplicates of the proceedings in cases of sequestration and discharge, and the actings of the committee at their sittings, according to the Act of Jan 29, 1650. We send you a precedent according to which such returns should be made and you must forward it to those who chiefly acted and send us their names.

1652. Jan. 28. John Rushworth to Sam. Moyer or other of the C.C.:—The enclosed came to my hands to be presented to the commissioners with an earnest desire to move you to send an answer this post, as Lord St. John and Sir Hen. Vane, jun., expect it. You know how to direct to Mr. Horsley, or if you send it to me to Lincoln's Inn, I shall not fail to send it by the post. Annexing,

1. Oliver St. John and seven other commissioners in Scotland to Hen. Horsley, treasurer to the Cou. Com.:—There is a great necessity of money for pay of the army here; as you have money to be returned to London we wish you to accept of bills charged on you by Geo. Bilton, deputy treasurer-at-war and to pay the money to such persons as he shall appoint receiving bills from the deputy treasurer charged upon the treasurers-at-war in London. We desire your answer by return of post; your help in this business will be very acceptable. Dalkeith, Jan. 20, 1652.

2. Geo. Bilton to Hen. Horsley:—The commissioners of Parlt. in Scotland wanting money for payment of the army have given me a letter of credit to you for such moneys as I shall by bills charge upon you; if I can I will waive the charging any upon you until I hear your answer, but I fear the want of the soldiers quartering in your county and their importunity will enforce me to charge it sooner. Whatever you can pay do to the utmost, and if you can charge any to be paid here to me by any merchants that they may be paid by you at Newcastle it will be very good service. . . . Leith, Jan. 20.

3. Hen. Horsley to the C.C.—I enclose copies of letters received from Scotland and desire your pleasure therein. The commissioners expect an answer to-morrow. I shall write them that, being entrusted by you, I am commanded to pay no moneys without your order, and if they are displeased I hope you will satisfy them that I could not part with any money without an order produced under your own hands. Newcastle, Jan. 23.

1652. Newcastle, Feb. 5. Hen. Horsley to Thos. Bayley, clerk to the C.C.:—I shall observe your masters' commands not to pay any money without their order. I have been much pressed by Mr. Bilton, the deputy treasurer, by letters and bills of exchange, to pay moneys to Capt. Daborne and Capt. Lilbourne, two troops that quarter in Northd., but I still refuse and tell them in plain English I cannot pay any money, nor accept Mr. Bilton's bills without an order from Haberdashers' Hall. If the soldiers take it from me by force I cannot help it, but I shall not part with it unless I have order.

1652. Feb. 20. Order of the C.C. that John Pye be agent to the committee for Northd. in place of Geo. Redshaw.

1652. Apr. 21. Order of the C.C. that auditor Sherwin pass the first half-year's account of the Northd. commissioners, they affirming that it is according to the contracts and leases made by the late committee.

1652. Apr. 23. Petition of Hen. Horsley to the C.C.:—Has acted for two years as treasurer and most of the business lies on him because he resides in Newcastle, two of the other three commissioners being on service in Scotland, and the other too old to act. He has been obliged to employ Matt. Newton as his deputy these two years. His salary being very small and his charges very great, begs some allowance.—Same date. Order of the C.C. that he detain 50*l.* in his hands till this committee report the case to the army committee, and auditor Sherwin is to allow it in his account.

1652. May 26. (?) Petition of Geo. Redshaw to the C.C.:—Being appointed agent for the Cou. Com. of Northd., acted from Feb. 1, 1650, to May 18 last, when John Pye produced a commission to act in his place. Is injured in credit by being turned out. Always endeavoured the State's interest, and was at great charges in maintaining three horses and men and in executing his office by reason of the continual incursions of the Scots and the stubbornness of the people in collecting rents and bringing in composition money, and has only had 4*s.* a day paid to Nov. 11, 1651. Begs allowance for charges, payment since Nov. 11, and re-instatement in his office.—Same date. Petition to C.C. from Redshaw to give an order for Anthony Woodman, whom he has been obliged to employ with three more since Feb. 1, 1650, to act as agent with allowance. The county is large, and the danger great by reason of the Scots, Capt. Richardson and moss-troopers and for the most part he had no forces at command, they being on duty or denied to him.—Same date. Order in the C.C. that the Cou. Com. certify what the revenue of the

county is before another agent be allowed.—Reply of the Cou. Com. that the revenue for two years ending Nov. 11, 1651, was 17,215*l.* 2*s.* 2½*d.* except disbursements in salaries, taxes, fifths, etc., and that Redshaw did his duty as agent, and had the assistance named.

1652. May 28. C.C. to Hen. Horsley and John Ogle:—We wish that you two only would certify to us why you and the rest of the committee have given in no account of the money remaining in the hands of the former committee or their agents or tenants; also whether Wm. Shaftoe and Hen. Ogle who are in commission with you, are in arrears to the State and so cause you delay.

1652. June 3. Geo. Redshaw to the C.C.:—I hope my wrong is not your law. Lady Forster says it is Col. Fenwick. I seized 1,000*l.* left her in 1645, by Sir Thos. Swinborne, but it was seized before by Sir Wm. Armyne and inventoried. She gave me an engagement to discharge this for the State and also a charge against herself for delinquency. She told me a year ago she would get Col. Fenwick to disgrace me, but I desire you will not do it without a charge proved. Pray give pay to my assistant, for we collected 17,000*l.*, besides 5,000*l.* composition money, paid in at no little charge. The rents came to 17,000*l.* beside deductions, and are now let at over 10,000*l.* a year. [Noted, 'Needs no answer.'] Enclosing,

Geo. Redshaw to Col. Fenwick:—I find it is through you I am turned out of employment. You will please to make it good at Haberdasher's Hall. My reason for proceeding against Lady Forster is that I knew Sir Thos. Swinborne was a delinquent, his goods sequestered, and he fled and protected by Lady Forster,* so his goods in her possession were sequestrable. She lent 400*l.* and sent horse and arms to the enemy, harboured delinquents and sent them away disguised; so if I be displaced it is for doing my duty. Newcastle, June 3, 1652.

1652. Nov. 24. C.C. to treasurers-at-war, desiring them to assign, among other sums in the hands of Cou. Com. to be paid in those parts on account of the army, 2,500*l.* at Newcastle.

1652. Nov. 30. Collection of the revenues under sequestration county of Northd.:—Delinquents, 3,779*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*; papists, 739*l.* 16*s.*

1653. Newcastle, Sept. 14. Cou. Com. to C.C.:—We find by your order of Aug. 30, that John Ogle who was treasurer to sequestrations last year, refused payment of certain fee-farm rents, and spoke ill to those who demanded them. This was unknown to us.—(Signed) Hen. Horsley [and perhaps others, but the document is damaged by damp].

* Sir Thos. Swinburne, Knt., died at Blanchland, Apr. 29, 1645, at about 6 o'clock in the presence of Lady Forster, Mrs. Elizth. Fenwick, and others. On the previous Monday, by a nuncupative will he directed that Lady Forster should receive all he died possessed of, after funeral expenses were paid and the poor discharged. See *Hist. Northd.* vi. 329. In the *Cal. of the C.A.M.* iii. 1330, is an entry dated Apr. 8, 1651, that Lady Elizth. Foster of Blanchland assisted the enemy in the late wars with money, horse and entertainment.

1653. Oct. 11. C.C. to Cou. Com.:—You are to pay to the order of the treasurers-at-war 2,000*l.* or 2,500*l.* sequestration money now in your hands.

1653. Dec. 9. Petition of Fortune, widow and administratrix of Geo. Redshaw, to the C.C. There is 33*l.* 12*s.* due to him on his salary of 4*s.* a day from Nov. 11, 1651, to Apr. 28, 1652, and he employed Anthony Woodman as assistant—giving him diet and horsemeat, and 2*s.* 6*d.*—and three others. Begs satisfaction.—Same date. Order of the C.C. that they are not satisfied that an assistant was necessary, but if the Cou. Com. certify that it was the 2*s.* 6*d.* shall be allowed.

1654. Mar. 14. Commissioners for Sequestrations, replacing the C.C., appoint Hen. Horsley their sub-commissioner for Northd.—(See the full order under Durham, pp. 71, 72.)

1654. Mar. 23. C.S. to late commissioners for Northd.:—We hear from John Ogle, one of the late commissioners that he has 600*l.* of sequestration money in hand on his year's account. See that it be paid on order of John Blackwell and Richd. Deane, treasurers-at-war.

1654. Apr. 4. C.S. to Hen. Horsley:—You decline to act on your new commission, your own business having been much hindered by your former employment, which was so troublesome that you have long wished dismissal. Our experience of your faithfulness induced us to choose you, and we knew not your intention to desert the service. We hope you will not leave the work when no other is appointed to act, but make returns on letters sent you till we pitch on some other person. Advise with Sir Arth. Haslerigg and tell us whom you think fit and willing to be employed.

1654. May 11. C.S. to Hen. Horsley:—Thanks for your civil answer in promising not to neglect our orders about sequestrations in your county till we find some fit successor, though your own occasions prevent your continuance in it. We have chosen Geo. Fenwick.

1654. May 11. C.S. to Geo. Fenwick:—Hearing of your good affection we appoint you commissioner for Northd. in place of Hen. Horsley and send you the Protector's ordinance. You are to receive 12*d.* in the pound on all moneys brought in, you paying all charges. The books, etc., of the late committee are to be delivered to you, also all counterparts of leases, which you are to return speedily to us. Write us of your resolution to proceed in the business.

1654. May 31. C.S. to Hen. Horsley:—On your recommendation we have appointed Geo. Fenwick commissioner. . . . We thank you for your promise not to neglect orders till your successor was appointed. As to the salary in the interval we doubt not you and Mr. Fenwick will agree.

1654. June 2. C.S. to Geo. Fenwick:—You must summon before you those tenants who are in arrears of rent, and if they refuse to pay, levy the arrears on their estates, and tell them of the penalty inflicted by ordinance of the Protector and Council for non-payment of rents.

1654. Aug. 4. C.S. to Wm. Johnson of Newcastle-upon-Tyne :—
We appoint you our commissioner for the town and desire you to
take the examinations of Robt. Gainsford and others on an alleged
corruption in the management of the coal farm sequestered from
Thos. Ashfield.

1655. Aug. 20. List by Geo. Fenwick of papists and delin-
quents* in Northd., with addresses and dates of sequestrations.

Margt. Algood of Broomley, widow. Seq. 1645. Pap.
Anne, wife of Chas. Brandling of Alnwick Abbey, esq. Seq. 1650.
Pap. Disch.

Wm. Burnupp of Hexham, gent. Seq. 1648. Pap.
Fran. Carnaby of Togston, gent. Seq. 1644. Del. Disch.
Sir Wm. Carnaby of Bothell, knt. Seq. 1644. Del.
Cuth. Collingwood of Eslington, esq. Seq. 1644. Pap. Del. Disch.
Martin Collingwood of Shipley, gent. Seq. 1645. Pap.
Lauc. Errington of East Denton, esq., decd. Seq. 1644. Pap. Del.
John Fenwick of Crookden, gent. Seq. 1645. Pap. Del.
Wm. Fenwick of Shortflatt, esq. Seq. 1648. Pap. Del.
Edwd. Gray of Morpeth, esq. Seq. 1644. Pap. Del.
Elizth. Gray of Morpeth, spinster. Seq. 1645. Pap.
Dame Margt. Gray, of Spinlestone, widow. Seq. 1645. Pap.
Thos. Greene of Scremerston, gent. Seq. 1652. Pap.
Wm. Hodshon of Elswick, gent. Seq. 1648. Pap.
Sir Chas. Howard of Plenneller, knt., decd. Seq. 1644. Pap. Del.
Disch.

Dame Dorothy, relict of said Sir Chas. Seq. 1653. Rec.
Wm. Hutchinson of Hexham, gent. Seq. 1648. Pap.
Phillip Jefferson of Hexham, gent. Seq. 1648. Pap.
Thos. Jefferson of Hexham, gent. Seq. 1644. Pap.
Ellinor Lawson of Togston [blank]. Seq. 1648. Pap.
Thos. Leadbitter of Hexham, gent. Seq. 1648. Pap.
Wm. Earl of Newcastle. Seq. 1644. Del.
Ellinor Orde of Prudhoe, widow. Seq. 1645. Pap.
Musgrave Ridley of Whitesheeles, gent. Seq. 1645. Del.
Thos. Rotherford of Rutchester, gent. Seq. 1644. Pap. Del.
Matt. Soulsby of Hexham, gent. Seq. 1648. Pap.
Nich. Thornton late of Gallowhill, gent. Seq. 1648. Pap. Del.
Hen. Widdrington of Buteland, gent. Seq. 1644. Pap. Del. Disch.
Sir Edwd. Widdrington of Cartington, knt. and bart. Seq. 1644.
Pap. Del. Disch.
Hen. Widdrington of Riton, gent. Seq. 1644. Pap. Del. Disch.
John Widdrington of Stoncroft, gent. Seq. 1648. Pap. Del.
Ann Widdrington of Westharle, widow. Seq. 1645. Pap. Disch.
Sir Wm. Widdrington of Widdrington, knt., decd. Seq. 1644. Del.

* 'Del.,' delinquent; 'Disch.,' discharged; 'Pap.,' papist; 'Rec.,'
recusant; 'Seq.,' sequestered.

1655. Sept. 8. C.S. to Wm. Shaftoe:—We appoint you a commissioner to act with Mr. Fenwick in examining Albert Hodgson and others in a case between us and Sir John Fenwick, bart., and Wm. Fenwick.

1655. ? Note of query whether a solicitor and receiver of sequestrations in co. [Northumberland] from 1642 to 1649, who received 12,224*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* before his suspension in 1649, beside a large sum as two-thirds of recusants' estates from 1642 to 1655, having been a commissioner from 1649 to Mar. 14, 1654, should be the only person charged, or others that have acted with him and are still living. He did not give in his accounts as ordered, Dec. 8, 1654.

1659. Newcastle, Oct. 13. Cuth. Cotesworth to the C.S.:—I have taken your commission and instructions, etc., to Robt. Fenwick, one of the commissioners named; when the committee is once settled the work will be well carried on; three will be at home next week, the rest live in Westmoreland and Cumberland, 40 miles off.

1659. Oct. 19. C.S. to Cou. Com. for Northd., Cumbd. and Westmld.:—We wish you soon to meet and to divide yourselves into your respective counties for the more expeditious carrying-on of the work.

1659. Nov. 10. C.S. to the commissioners for Cumbd., Northd. and Westmld.:—We sent you a commission and instructions to act but we do not know whether you have met and done anything. We desire you to enter upon the work, for there will be store of business if timely looked into, and delay may lose all the advantage. It is of great interest to the public to prosecute it, and we beg a speedy account of your proceedings.

1659. Newcastle, Nov. 26. Cuth. Cotesworth to the C.S.:—I gave yours of the 10th to the commissioners, but most of them are not free to act, not above four in all the counties. The gentlemen in Cumbd. and Westmld. appointed a meeting at Barnard Castle on the 16th and my brother Mich. went, but none of them came. Capt. [Robt.] Atkinson wrote him that only he and another would act in the two counties, and that in regard of the present troubles he could not come. My brother is gone into Westmld. and will, I hope, soon give a good account of affairs.

DISBURSEMENTS IN DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

Warrants from the House of Commons (O.H.C.), Committee for Compounding (C.F.C.), or Goldsmiths' Hall Committee (C.G.H.), Northern Committee for Compounding (N.C.F.C.), Committee for Scottish Affairs (C.S.A.) and its Sub-committee at Turner's Hall, etc., to the Commissioners or Treasurers at Goldsmiths' Hall, etc. (T.G.H.), for payment of money in Durham and Northumberland:—

Date.	From.	To.	For.	Object.	Amount. £ s. d.
1643. Dec. 4	C.S.A. ...	T.G.H. ...	Nich. Huntley ...	Paid to Sir Wm. Armyne and Henry Darley at Edinburgh, towards bills of exchange for Berwick garrison, to be deducted from the money received for oils*	200 0 0
" 8	" "	" "	David Buchanan ...	Paid at Edinburgh to Armyne, Darley and Sir Hen. Vane, on like conditions	260 0 0
" 13	" "	" "	Christian, wife of Robt. English	For Berwick garrison, charged on Sir Gilbert Gerard by the English commissioners at Edinburgh, to be paid out of Mr. Marsham's oil money	500 0 0
1644. Feb. 6	" "	" "	[Wm.] White, agent to Lord Fairfax	For 30 foddler of lead, at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, a foddler, shipped by Fairfax from Hull to Berwick for the Scottish forces come to assist the Parliament	360 0 0
April 18	C.G.H. ...	" "	Thos. Manley of Wapping	For 9 weeks service as gunner at Berwick, being sent for by Hen. Darley on certificate of the English commissioners at Sunderland	12 12 0
June 21	C.S.A. ...	" "	Phil. Darell, recusants' auditor	For preparing books of the lands and goods of recusants and papists, and the arrears due on compositions, seizures, etc., in the four northern counties†	10 0 0

* Oils which had belonged to Thos. Marsham, a delinquent, seized and sold to Edwd. Clare. Steph. Hawkes, cooper, received 6*l.* for cooping and gauging them.

† 1644, April 26. Order of the Committee for Scottish Affairs that Phil. Darell, auditor of recusants' revenues employed by this committee to make up books relating to the revenues in cos. Northd., Cumb., Westmnd., Durham, York and Notts., and of arrears due therefrom from 1 Charles, having brought in four of the said books, have 10*l.* imprest, and further recompense when he has brought in the other two.

DISBURSEMENTS IN DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.—Continued.

Date.	From.	To.	For.	Object.	Amount. £. s. d.
1644. July 1	Turner's Hall Sub- com.	T.G.H.	Sarah, wife of Geo. Dawes, capt. of the <i>Daniel</i> , of London	For carrying 100 tons of victuals to the Scots' army near Newcastle	20 0 0
Aug. 21	C.S.A.	"	Thos. Rodbeard and Co., cheesemongers, London	Arrears long due for butter and cheese for the Scottish army in Sunderland	500 0 0
" 21	"	"	Dennis Gaud n	Balance due for 400 qrs. of peas for the said army	237 10 0
" 26	"	"	Geo. Dawes, capt. of the <i>Daniel</i>	For carriage of 12 vats of shoes to Sunderland, and 11s. cocquet fees	1 4 0
Sept. 13	"	"	Robt. Carr, capt. of the <i>Samuel Justina</i>	For service in the expedition to Sunderland	100 0 0
" 24	C.G.H.	"	Arth. Dne and Edwd. Harris	For cloth, linen and French lockrams, etc., sent to Sunderland for the Scots' army	7,661 15 7
" 24	"	"	Capt. Robt. Carr of the <i>Samuel Justina</i>	For carriage of goods to Sunderland, with 20s. a day demurrage after 8 days*	100 0 0
Nov. 11	"	"	Mary, wife of Thos. Beedle, master of the <i>Hector</i>	Gratuity for safe delivery of 15,000l. to the Scots' army at Sunderland, any gratuity given him there to be deducted therefrom †	37 10 0
" 11	"	Turner's Hall Sub- com.	Robt. Hudson, master of the <i>Unity</i> , of Lon- don	Freight for going with provisions to the Scots' army at Sunderland	18 0 0
1645 Feb. 18	C.S.A.	T.G.H.	Capt. Robt. Carr	Allowance for primage, demurrage and average, on his return from Newcastle, according to a reference of Dec. 3, 1644 ‡	20 0 0

* 1644, Sept. 24. Warrant by the C.G.H. to their treasurer to send on board the *Samuel Justina*, Robt. Carr, master, 82 packs of clothes, 28 of linen, 100 barrels of powder, shot, match, etc., for the army at Sunderland.

† Same date. Pass for Thos. Bedell of the *Hector*, carrying 15,000l. to the Scots' army near Sunderland. Warrant to the T.G.H. to send on board the *Hector* 15 chests of silver containing the 15,000l.

‡ 1644, Aug. 1. Petition of Robt. Carr to the C.S.A. for primage, average and compensation for loss of a cable worth 40l. through storms when sent to Sunderland last March with butter and cheese to the Scottish army, which was in danger of perishing for lack of victuals; also for the board of Mr. Vanlas and Mr. Blades, the Dean of Durham's steward, prisoners sent up on board his ship. With order thereon allowing him 20l.

Date.	From.	To.	For.	Object	Amount.
1645. Mar. 21	Turner's Hall Sub- com.	T.G.H.	Simon Skannel, master of the <i>Samuel Justina</i>	Freight and tonnage in transporting clothes, arms, etc., to the Scottish army at Newcastle	£ s. d. 55 0 0
May 16 1646.	"	"	Robt. Wyard of the <i>Adventure</i>	For freight to Newcastle with provisions for the Scottish army	50 0 0
Jan. 27	C.G.H.	"	Thos Bedell, capt. of the <i>Hector</i>	For delivering muskets, powder and match for the Scots' army at Newcastle and Hull	9 2 0
Mar. 24	"	"	Sir Arthur Heslrigg	Order of the House of Commons of Nov. 17, 1645, from Mr. Hildyard's fine	1,000 0 0
June 16	"	"	Robt. Fenwick and Thos. Davidson	Order of the House of Commons of June 6, for defence of Holy Island, out of the composition of Sir Humphrey Mildmay	500 0 0
July 7 1647.	O.H.C.	C.G.H.	Capt. Johnson	For bringing the letter from the King and other letters from Newcastle to Parliament	20 0 0
Jan. 21	C.G.H.	T.G.H.	Earl of Northumber- land	Order of the House of Commons, Jan. 19, towards reparation of losses, from fines of the Earl of Lindsey, Viscount Kilmorey, Lord Cholmonde- ley, and 18 other delinquents nominated by him	10,000 0 0
Feb. 9	"	"	Col. Sidney	Order of House of Commons of Jan. 4 from the fine of Ralph Cole, on account	2,000 0 0
" 20	"	"	Sir Hen. Vane, sen.	Order of House of Commons of Jan. 20 for so much disbursed by him to Col. Jas. Wardlaw, late governor of Plymouth, from the fine of Sir Thos. Liddell	200 0 0
1648. Mar. 20	"	"	Sir Thos. Widdrington and Robt. Seawen	For repair of Berwick bridge and walls, ruined by the sea, from the fines of Gilb. Swinhoe and Jas. Ogle, delinquents. Received for 314 <i>l</i> .	500 0 0
Sept. 8 1649.	"	"	Lt.-Col. John Lilburne	Parliament order of Sept. 6, in part of arrears, out of Sir Chas. Keynash's fine	300 0 0
Aug. 14	N.C.F.C.	Ald. Thos. Ledgard	Richd. Lilburne	For his son, Lt.-Col. John Lilburne, his family being sick and in want of maintenance, from Thos. Bowes's fine in part of a grant by Parliament	200 0 0

DISBURSEMENTS IN DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND. — *Continued.*

Date.	From.	To.	For.	Object.	Amount.
1649. Sept. 19	N.C.F.C. ...	Ald. Thos. Legard	Andrew Crisp, mayor of Berwick	Fine set on Wm. Orde, alderman of Berwick, to be employed for building a church or meeting-house in Berwick	£ s. d. 564 0 0
Oct. 8	"	"	Fran. Wetwang	Bedding for Tynemouth Castle	199 7 6
1650. Feb. 2	"	"	Richd. Lilbourne	In part of 3,000 <i>l.</i> from sequestered estates, ordered by Parliament, Sept. 21, 1648, to his son, Lt.-Col. John Lilbourne	256 0 0
Mar. 4	"	"	John Ayrtson, mayor of Durham	For Col. Thos. Manleverer's regiment	240 0 0
" 12	"	"	John Archer	For Col. Thos. Manleverer's regiment	400 0 0
" 30	"	"	Thos. Lamplugh	Col. Fenwick, for his soldiers in Berwick and Holy Island	600 0 0
April 20	"	"	Robt. Harrison	For moneys paid by him to Major Fenwick	20 16 4
June 5	"	"	Capt. Richd. Webb, governor of Hartlepool	For pay of Col. Fitch and Sir Arthur Haselrigg's Regiments	330 0 0
" 8	"	"	Henry Ogle of Eglingham	For his garrison there	231 5 0
" 8	"	"	Robt. Fenwick	For Col. Brandling of Alnwick Abbey, who sold the C.C. the tithes of Long Houghton, worth 40 <i>l.</i> a year to be settled on trustees for co. Northd.	159 17 8
" 8	"	"	Luke Killingworth of Wm. Struther of Kirk Newton.	For purchase of the High Castle and lands, etc., in Newcastle, for the use of the county	837 4 0
" 8	"	"	Wm. Fenwick, Wallington, for John Ramsey, Berwick	For purchase of Millfield and Coupland tithes in co. Northd.	400 0 0
Aug. 8	"	"	Anthony Pearson	For the purchase of Wooperton township, sold by Ramsey on his composition to trustees for the use of co. Northd.	300 0 0
	"	"		For 14 weeks' service as clerk to the Northern C.C.	600 0 0
					779 15 0
					28 0 0

Date.	From.	To.	For.	Object.	Amount £ s. d.
1650. Aug. 8	N.C.F.C. ...	Ald. Thos. Ledgard.	Anthony Pearson	For transcribing particulars of compositions and fitting them to be delivered to the C.C. at Goldsmiths' Hall, by order of Parliament.	4 6 0
Sept. 5	"	"	Thos. Wetherald, con- stable of Castle Garth,	For his disbursements for candles for the guards of Newcastle, from Midsummer 1649 to ditto 1650	4 11 0
1651. June 3	"	"	Fran Wetwang	For Col. Mauleverer's regiment of foot, charged on co. Northumberland	569 3 4
Sept. 4	"	"	Col. Fran. Wren	For Sir A. Heslrigge's regiment of foot, from compositions in co. Durham.	190 0 0
" 5	"	"	Fran. Wetwang	For John Rowell's pay as door-keeper to this committee	2 0 0
Oct. 2	"	"	Wm. Wetwang	For convicting papists of recusancy according to the Act of 3 Jac.	48 0 0
1652. May 20	"	"	Col. Fras. Wren and James Clavering Gilbert Browell	For discharging public debts of co. Durham ...	295 1 1
June 4	"	"	"	For loss sustained in pulling down his house for the fortifications of Newcastle	332 3 4
July 1	"	"	Anthony Pearson	For service and travelling expenses as clerk and registrar of the C.C. since 1649	84 0 0
" 2	"	"	Fras. Wetwang, New- castle	For service as agent of C.C. ...	40 0 0
" 8	"	"	"	For discharging the public debts of co. Northd.	48 0 0
" 8	"	"	"	"	38 0 0
" 8	"	"	"	"	545 5 2
" 8	"	"	Jas. Lindsey, Hartle- pool	For pay of Col. Chas. Fairfax's regiment of foot	382 13 7
Aug. 20	"	"	"	For arrears paid by order of the Durham com- mittee for soldiers of Hartlepool garrison in 1648	60 0 0
Oct. 20	"	—	Alderman Ledgard	For defending a suit-at-law against Nich. Mowson	1 10 0
1653. Aug. 20	"	Ald. Thos. Ledgard	John Jopling	For discharging the public debts of co. Durham	404 15 5

SEQUESTRATIONS, COMPOSITIONS, ETC.,

IN

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

LANCELOT ALLGOOD OF HEXHAM.*

(*Cal. i. p. 202; iv. p. 2842; v. p. 3263.*)

1649. Lancelot Allgood petitions the C.C. Having adhered to the enemy in the last war, begs to compound on the rates allowed by Parlt. Particular of his estate as reported to the C.C. :—Copyhold of the manor of Hexham, a thatched house and 10 acres of ground in Hencotts and places adjacent, Y.V., 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; in fee, 3 acres in Hexham fields, Y.V.B.W., 2*l.* 8*s.*; do. a dwelling house in Hexham, Y.V.B.W., 4*l.*; do. one half of Braideley, or Bradley, near Meddomsley, co. Durham, Y.V.B.W., 20*l.*; lease for 20 years yet to come of half of a tenement called Marley Coate Walles, near Slaley, Y.V.B.W., 4*l.* Craves, and hath allowed him a rent-charge of 8*l.* p. ann. issuing out of the half of Bradley to Robt. Awton, the surviving executor of John Addy, deceased, till 100*l.* be paid; also an annuity of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* payable to Margt. Newton, for life, out of Bradley.

Fine at a sixth, 70*l.* 4*s.*

1651. June 26. Petition to the C.C. of Thos. Fenwick and Wm. Smith, both of Hexham, tanners, stating that Lancelot Allgood, by deed dated June 11, 1646, in consideration of 100*l.* assigned to them an annual payment, or rent-charge of 10*l.* whereof he stood lawfully seised, issuing out of a capital messuage called Cockley, *alias* West Errington, Northd., which they duly received and enjoyed,

* The Allgoods were prominent in the local government of Hexham. Five bailiffs of that name presided over the manor courts. These Hexham Allgoods were a cadet branch of the Allgoods now settled at Nunwick, though the main line may have resided in Hexham before it moved westward. Lancelot Allgood was bailiff in 1646, and four years earlier he occurs as disbursing money at the induction of one Anderton to the mastership of the Free Grammar School of that town. *New Hist. Northd.* iii. 65, 224, 300.

until now of late the said rent-charge is sequestered, for no delinquency of petitioners, but as the estate of the said Lancelot Allgood, who, it seems, became a delinquent in the second war, which was about the year 1648, and not before; but the said Allgood, since the said assignment, hath not had anything to do therewith. They beg a reference to the Northd. commissioners, that upon examination of petitioners' witnesses the commissioners may certify for what cause they sequestered the said annuity, and if for Allgood's delinquency, to state the time and cause of his being made a delinquent.—Referred accordingly, the commissioners to certify within five weeks from date.

1651. Sept. 3. Petition of Lancelot Allgood of Hexham, executor of Mabel Oard,* widow, to the Cou. Com. for allowance of a rent-charge of 12*l.* a year on the lands of Sir Thos. Haggerston, bart., sequestered for delinquency, which Mrs. Oard bought for 150*l.* and from which, by her will, divers legacies have been paid and others are still owing.—Cou. Com. refer the case to the C.C. who report (July 22, 1652) that the lands, being in the Act for Sale,† all charges thereon must be made good.

MARGARET ALLGOOD OF BROOMLEY.

(*Cal. v. p. 3191.*)

1654. Jan. 17. Petitions the C.C. that, two-thirds of her estate in the parish of Bywell St. Peter,‡ being under sequestration for recusancy, she may be admitted to compound for the same, according to the Act of Oct. 21, 1653, with such abatements and advantages as are given to persons in her condition.—Referred to Mr. Brereton.

JOHN ALLINSON, OR ALLANSON, BISHOP AUCKLAND.

1645. John Allinson, or Allanson, of Bp. Auckland, described as a yeoman,§ compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com. for his delinquency.—Fine, 30*l.*

* Apparently the widow of Thos. Orde of East Orde, whose *inq. p.m.* is dated 1639. By him she had two daughters, one of whom, Dorothy, married Hen. Orde of West Orde. Raine, *Hist. North Durham*, p. 250. Cf. also new *Hist. Northd.* iii. 175, 176, 218.

† Haggerston's estate is included in the first Act for Sale of Lands and Estates forfeited for Treason, passed July 16, 1651.

‡ In the County Rate Book, 1663, Geo. Allgood of Hexham is rated on 8*l.* for property in the township of Broomley. Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. iii. vol. i. p. 286.

§ One of four trustees named in the charter by which Bp. Cosin endowed the Beadhouses Charity at Bp. Auckland, Sept. 14, 1669. Richley, *Hist. Bp. Auckland*, p. 132.

RALPH ALLINSON, OR ALLANSON, OF DURHAM CITY.*

1644. Sept. 24. The sequestrators, sitting at Durham, order the sequestration of the estate at Wharrington, belonging to Ralph Allanson of the city of Durham. They with difficulty obtain particulars of his rentals from sympathising tenants. (*Ante*, pp. 21, 28.)

1645. He compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the rest of the Cou. Com. for 150*l*.

1651. Nov. 21. He petitions Parlt. for pardon of offences committed prior to the date of composition and obtains it.

BERTRAM ANDERSON OF NEWCASTLE.†

(*Cal. ii. p. 1178.*)

[This case is printed in full as a specimen of the voluminous documents relating to compositions which appear in the 270 vols. of MS. covered by the *Calendar*.]

* Ralph Allanson's case, so far as it concerns the co. of Durham, does not appear in the *Calendar*, because he was among those who compounded direct with the local Committee. But his name is there in connection with three other compositions: (1) in the matter of Thos. Shadforth of Eppleton (*Cal. iii. 1763*), who was charged with entertaining delinquents, 'notably Capt. Ralph Allanson,' from which it appears that he was a captain in the royal service; (2) Nov. 22, 1650, with Hen. Blakiston, he petitions the C.C. to compound for lands bought of Peter Blakiston of Old Malton, co. York, and this being granted (*Cal. iv. 2621*), the fines are paid and the estate discharged; (3) Feb. 25, 1652 (*Cal. iii. 2108*), three daus. of Dr. Cosin (afterwards Bp. of Durham) petition the C.C. for an examination of their title to three leases made in 1637 by the Dean and Chap. of Durham to Ralph Allanson [their uncle] in trust for them. His name is attached to the petition from compounders in the co. of Durham presented to the Commons Nov. 21, 1651, in which, reciting the compositions of 1645, they solicit (and obtain) discharge and pardon. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, pt. II. vol. i. pp. 2, 74; vol. iii. pp. 198, 203, describes him as a son of Anth. Allanson of Bp. Auckland, bailiff of Durham city and clerk of the market by patent, Oct. 15, 1627, mayor of the city in 1635 and 1642; married by his brother-in-law, Dr. Cosin, to Mary, one of the daus. of Marmaduke Blakiston, prebendary of the 7th stall in Durham Cathedral. In 1628 John Skirfield and Elizth. his wife granted to him a messuage, toft and garden, 20 acres arable, 50 acres meadow, and 80 acres pasture in Aislaby; in 1631 he purchased 70 acres of meadow and as many of pasture, with free fishery, in Eaglescliffe and Aislaby, and the following year he and Mary his wife granted the same estate to Laurence Sayer of Worsall, esq., and John Errington, gent.

† Bertram Anderson, son of Hen. Anderson of Newcastle, merchant adventurer (boothman or corn merchant), admitted a member of that company by patrimony, Nov. 27, 1639. Dendy, *Surt. Soc. Pub.* 101, p. 258. Legatee of 10*l*. under the will of Ald. Robt. Anderson, the 'good benefactor' of Gray's *Chorographia*, May 6, 1640. Bertram Anderson appointed Quaymaster of Newcastle, Dec. 14, 1655. Brand, *Hist. Newcastle*, ii. 35. It is open to conjecture that Bertram, the delinquent, was Bertram the Quaymaster, and that the position was bestowed upon him in consideration of his losses and sufferings. The names of Bertram, Henry and Robert were, however, so common in the local family of Anderson that it is difficult to disentangle and identify them.

Petition. 1646. April 10. To the Honourable Committee for Compounding with Delinquents. The humble petition of Bartram Anderson, of Newcastle upon Tyne, merchant. Sheweth—That being unhappily drawn on to be a lieutenant in one of the trained bands of Newcastle under the command of Sir John Morley, and was therefore found a delinquent, his lands sequestered, all his personal estate was by the soldiers plundered and taken from him, he being indebted unto divers citizens of London, and much engaged for his father deceased. Now the humble desire of the petitioner is, he having with the first taken the National Covenant, the Oath of the fifth of April, and rendered himself before the first of December for a composition, as by two several certificates will appear, that your honours will be pleased to take his losses, debts, and engagements into consideration, and give him a favourable composition according to the ordinance of Parliament. And your petitioner shall daily pray.—(Signed) Bart. Anderson.

A particular of the estate, real and personal, of Bartram Anderson of Newcastle upon Tyne, merchant, as followeth:—His lands of inheritance at the Quarry House* within the county of Northumberland in the best times were worth 30*l.* p. ann., and now let by the Committee for 20*l.* p. ann., out of which there is paid for outrents, 3*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* yearly, as by certificate from the Committee of the said county appeareth; so that the clear yearly value in the best times was but 26*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* He hath also a lease of certain lands in Fenham, within the county of Northumberland for three lives, of the yearly value of 5*l.* in the best times, but now demised by the Committee of the said county for 3*l.* p. ann. as by certificate from the said Committee appeareth; out of which he payeth yearly unto the hospital of St. Marie the Virgin in Newcastle the sum of 13*s.* 4*d.*; so that the clear yearly value was in the best times but 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* He hath also one house in fee simple within the town of Newcastle upon Tyne, of the yearly value of 4*l.*, as by certificate from the Committee of the said town appeareth. He hath also one horse-mill of Charles Swanlinge, for the term of seven years, within the said town of Newcastle, worth 40*s.* p. ann. as by certificate from the Committee of the said town appeareth. His personal estate was wholly lost and plundered, being of the value of 1,652*l.*, as by certificate from the Committees of Northumberland and Newcastle appeareth.

A particular of the several debts owing by the said Bartr. Anderson unto several men within the city of London:—Imp., he oweth unto Mr. Richard Wareinge, Treasurer of this Committee, 23*l.* It., he oweth unto Mr. Richard Sallaway, one of the members of the Honourable House of Commons, 46*l.* It., he oweth unto Colonel Hardwick, of Southworke, 37*l.* It., he oweth unto Mr. Boggess, of

* Quarry House, in the parish of Newburn, co. Northd., held with Bell's Close, in 1663, by Ralph Jenison, esq., of Elswick. Rental, 40*l.* Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. III. vol. i. p. 256.

Little Eastcheap, 41*l*. It, he oweth unto Mr. Southerby, of Gracious Street, 5*l*.

There is owing to me by book bonds and bills, 100*l*.

This is a true particular of all my estate, real and personal, for which I only desire to compound, to free it out of sequestration, and do submit unto, and undertake to satisfy and pay such fine as by this Committee for Compositions with Delinquents shall be imposed and set to pay for the same in order to the freedom and discharge of my person and estate. I do affirm I was never member of the Honourable House of Commons, nor was ever, or am, a popish recusant, or popishly affected, nor was ever counsellor or advocate at law, common or civil, nor attorney or proctor, or other officer whatsoever towards the law, common or civil, or other officer whatsoever belonging to the State, or in the Commonwealth.—(Signed) Bart. Anderson.

1646. Feb. 27. Report from the standing Committee of the County of Northumberland:—Upon the solicitation and request of Bartram Anderson, of Newcastle upon Tyne, merchant, heretofore a lieutenant in the trained bands there, under the government of Sir John Morley, and to the . . . he may the better be enabled to make his comp . . . with the Committee of Sequestrations, we do hereby certify that the said Bartram Ander . . . hath lands of inheritance at Quarry-house, within this county, of the yearly value of 30*l*. in the best times, but is now let for 20*l*., out of which there are paid outrents, 3*l*. 18*s*. 8*d*. p. ann. And also a lease of certain lands in Fenham for three lives, of the annual value of 5*l*. p. ann. in the best times, and now rated at 3*l*. p. ann. which are all the lands of inheri . . . and leases which the said Bartram hath in this county to our knowledge. His personal estate was all lost and plundered, which, we are informed, amounted to 1,652*l*. And we are likewise informed that he is executor to his father, and is engaged, upon specialties, to the value of 700*l*. And we further certify that he hath taken the Oath of the fifth of April not to adhere unto the enemy. And that he was with us, and desired to compound before the first of December last, and hath ever since remained in the Parliament's quarters.—(Signed) John Fern, William Shafto, Tho: Lorraine, Henry Ogle, Henry Horsley.

1646. Mar. 18. Certificate from the Committee of Newcastle upon Tyne:—Whereas Bartram Anderson of the said town of Newcastle, merchant, sometime a lieutenant in the trained bands of the said town, under the command of Sir John Morley, kt., hath come unto us and prayed our certificate to the intent he may be the better enabled to compound with the honourable Committee of Sequestrations at Goldsmith's Hall, London, we have thought fit, at the desire and request of the said Bartram, to certify that the said Bartram Anderson hath one messuage or tenement within the said town, formerly of the yearly value of 8*l*., but now, by reason of the decay and ruin thereof, occasioned by the shooting of ordnance and the

storming of the town, not worth above 4*l.* p. ann. He hath also a lease of a horse mill, for seven years, of the clear yearly value of 40*s.*, which is all the land he hath in the said town to our knowledge. For his personal estate in this town, we know not of any, he having lost all he had in the said town when it was stormed. We do further certify that the said Bartram Anderson hath taken the National League and Covenant and that he came unto us and desired to compound before the first day of December last and hath ever since remained in this town amongst us, and carried and behaved himself with all due obedience and subjection to all ordinances of Parliament. All which we humbly refer to your grave wisdoms. Given under our hands the day and year above said.—(Signed) Henry Dawson, Thomas Ledgerd, Willm. Dawson, Christo. Nicolson, Robert Ellison, Edward Man, Ed. Wood, Ra. Fewler, Geo. Dawson. (Endorsed) Bartram Ander . . . of Newcastle, Northumberland. Intr. Discharged as being under value.

1646. April 1. Report. Bartram Anderson of Newcastle upon Tyne, merchant. His delinquency that he was in arms against the Parliament, and in the town of Newcastle when it was stormed. That he rendered himself to the Committees of Northumberland and Newcastle immediately after the taking of that town, and hath taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath before the said Committees before the first of December last, and desired to compound, as the said Committees do certify, and therefore within a tenth. That he compounds upon the certificates returned by the said Committees and upon another, delivered in under his own hand, by which he doth submit to such fine, etc., and by which it doth appear:—That he is seised in fee, to him and his heirs in possession, of and in a messuage called the Quarry House, lying and being in the county of Northumberland, of the yearly value, before these troubles, 30*l.*, for which his fine is 60*l.* That he is seised of a like estate of a small tenement, situate and being in Newcastle upon Tyne, of the value before these troubles, 8*l.*, for which his fine is 16*l.* That he is possessed of certain lands and rents, lying in Fenham, in the said county of Northumberland, which he holdeth for three lives, of the yearly value, before these troubles, 5*l.*, for which his fine is 7*l.* 10*s.* That he is possessed of the remain of a term of seven years yet to come, of a horse mill in Newcastle, of the yearly value, before these troubles, 2*l.*, for which his fine is 2*l.* His whole fine is 85*l.* 10*s.*, but of which he craveth to be allowed 4*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*, paid yearly out of his freehold lands to the lords of the fees of which the premises are holden, for which he is to be allowed 9*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*, which, being taken out of his fine, leaves it clear, 76*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* His personal estate, being 1,652*l.* was all plundered from him and lost, as the Committee do certify. He alledgeth that he is indebted, by bonds and bills, to several persons, to the value of 154*l.*, and there is owing to him a 100*l.* which is not considerable.—(Signed) Jerom. Alexander, Sam. Moyer.

1646. May 2. Fine, 75*l.*—(Signed) John Ashe.

1647. July 7. Order of the C.C. Present: Lo: Grey of Werk, Mr. Jo. Ashe, Mr. Gurdon, Mr. Hoyle, Sir David Watkins and Mr. Bateman. Upon the humble petition of Bartram Anderson of Newcastle upon Tyne (who hath made his composition with this Committee and paid the one moiety of his fine), shewing thereby his great losses and engagements to the value of 1,600*l.*, and how that he is not of estate worth 200*l.*, and prayeth to be discharged as one under the value. It is ordered that a letter be written to the Mayor and Committee of Newcastle to certify the truth of the petitioner's estate in each particular, that so the true value of his estate may appear to this Committee.

1647. July 13. Letter from the C.C. to the Mayor, etc., of Newcastle (Present: Mr. Ashe, Mr. Jenner, Sir Arthur Haselrige, Mr. Hoyle, Mr. Darbey, Sir D. Watkins, Mr. Pack, Mr. Bateman). Gentlemen. We have received a petition from Bartram Anderson, of Newcastle upon Tyne, who hath compounded with this Committee for his estate and paid the moiety of his fine, whereby he sheweth that albeit he hath made his composition and paid part of his money for his own quiet, yet is not worth in real and personal estate (his just debts being paid), above 200*l.* And, therefore, hath prayed that in regard of the great losses he hath sustained in the late troubles, being to the value of 1,652*l.*, and of 1,000*l.* debts which he stands engaged, partly for his own proper debt, and partly as executor to his father, he may receive the benefit and favour which the Parliament hath vouchsafed to delinquents not worth above 200*l.* For our better satisfaction herein we shall desire you to examine the enclosed, being a copy of the particular of his estate and of the just debts he owes, which he hath verified upon oath, before one of the masters of the Chancery. And that you certify this Committee the truth of the petitioner's estate in each particular, and the charges thereupon, that we may proceed accordingly. Your ready return we shall expect, and so rest, etc.

(The Mayor of Newcastle's Reply.)

1647. Oct. 1. Right Honourable. I received your letter from Goldsmith's Hall, dated the 6th of July last with an enclosed particular of the estate of Bartram Anderson of Newcastle upon Tyne, merchant, and of the great debts he owes, desiring me to examine the same and to certify the Committee what estate he hath, real and personal, what losses he hath sustained, and the just debts he is liable unto. In pursuance whereof I have called the said Bartram Anderson before me, and have informed myself by all other ways and means I could for the finding out of the truth thereof. And, upon due examination and proof, do find that the particular sent me by the Committee is perfect and true in all things. His losses and sufferings have been very great, amounting to the full value men-

tioned in the particular, and more by 500*l.* at the least. The debts that he is liable unto as executor unto his father, Henry Anderson, and for which there are several judgments against him in the Mayor's Court of this town, being all of them by bond, amount unto the sum of 840*l.* So that upon a due estimation and balance of his estate, I cannot conceive (his just debts being paid) he can be worth in all the world the sum of 200*l.*, his estate is so mean. And except by the favour of this honourable Committee he may receive the benefit which the Parliament hath been pleased to grant to those who are not worth above 200*l.*, he is no way able to subsist, but must fall into great misery and distress. All which I humbly certify unto this honourable Committee, referring the farther consideration thereof unto your wisdoms, and rest, Your Lordships' and the Committee's in all due observance.—(Signed) Hen. Dawson, Maior.

[In another handwriting.] Let the sequestration be taken off upon this Certificate.

[Endorsed.] To the Right Honble. the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall, London. These present.

SIR FRANCIS ANDERSON OF NEWCASTLE.*

(*Cal. i. p. 42; ii. p. 1011.*)

1645. Nov. 29. Sir Fran. Anderson, knt., prisoner at York, petitions the C.C. stating that he has been in arms for his Majesty,

* Eldest son and heir of Roger Anderson of Newcastle, by his second wife, Jane, dau. of Wm. Bower of Oxenfield, co. Durham. He married, in 1636, Jane, dau. and heiress of John Dent of Barnardcastle. The particular of his estate shows that he had been well endowed by his ancestors with worldly gear, and representing as he did a great and powerful family, deeply imbued with loyalty to Crown and Church, it was no wonder that he received, in 1641, at the age of 27, the honour of knighthood. After the fall of Newcastle in Oct., 1644, his stately mansion of Anderson Place, in the upper part of the town, became the headquarters of the Scottish army, and, for a time, the Court of the captive king. What became of Sir Francis after compounding for his estate until the Restoration is not known; but in Aug., 1660, his fellow citizens of Newcastle elected him colleague of Robt. Ellison in that Healing or Convention Parlt. which, three months before, had voted for the return of Chas. II. The following year he was re-elected M.P., with Sir John Marley, hero of the siege, as his coadjutor. The grateful Company of Merchant Adventurers admitted him a brother (his patrimonial right having lapsed through his father's neglect) on the grounds of worthy progeniture and services rendered to the Company (Dendy, Surt. Soc. Pub. vol. 93, p. 202 *et passim*). At Michaelmas 1662, and again in 1675, he was appointed Mayor of Newcastle; his Parlt. services ended only with his death. During his second mayoralty he sold his magnificent Newcastle home to Sir Wm. Blackett, and thenceforth became identified with the estate of Bradley, in the parish of Ryton, bequeathed to him by the will of his relative, Alderman Robt. Anderson. He was buried at Ryton, July 19, 1679, leaving Bradley to his son Henry, whose dau. Jane carried it by marriage into the Newcastle family of Simpson, and the Simpsons, in turn, carried it over to the Liddells of Ravensworth. There is a pedigree of the family, and of the Simpsons, in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 269.

for which his estate is sequestered. Was taken prisoner by Col. Copley's forces at the taking of Sherburne. Hearing that all those who were formerly in arms are invited to come in by Dec. 1., is desirous to take the benefit thereof. Prays that he may have liberty to attend the C.C. upon his parole, or sufficient bail, and be admitted to composition as others in like condition. Particular of estate:—Lands and tenements in Jesmond, Y.V.B.W., 176*l.*; by demise of the hospitals of Virgin Mary and Mary Magdalen in Newcastle, for remainder of a term of 14 years yet to come, lands and tenements in Jesmond, Y.V.B.W., 46*l.*; a messuage, lands, etc., at Cawsey, par. of Tanfield, Y.V.B.W., 45*l.*; lands and tenements in Barnard Castle, Y.V.B.W., 40*l.*; ditto in Ryton, Y.V.B.W., 20*l.*; a copyhold messuage and land in Elswick, Y.V.B.W., 70*l.*; after the death of Lady Jane Mennes, an eighth of the lordship and colliery of Winlaton, Y.V.B.W., 140*l.*; other messuages, lands and tenements in Newcastle, Y.V.B.W., 30*l.*; a moiety of coal mines and seams of coal in Kippier and Crawcrook, par. of Ryton, Y.V.B.W., 60*l.*; the other moiety of said colliery for remainder of a term of 8 years yet to come, held by demise from Alice Delavale, widow, Y.V.B.W., over and above rent reserved, 400*l.*; in fee certain other collieries in Denton and Sugley, co. Northd., Y.V.B.W., 80*l.*; a franck-tenement during three lives, of and in certain other collieries in Whickham, held by demise from [blank], Y.V., 60*l.*, where the mine will not last two years; an eighth part of the ship *Lemmon* of Lynn, and a sixteenth of the *Unity* of Harwich, both worth 130*l.* Out of which desires to be allowed 60*l.* p. ann. granted by his father to his mother-in-law (Adeline, his father's third wife), for her jointure, who is still living and receiveth the same. Also to be allowed 40*l.* p. ann., rent-charge, granted by deed, June 30, 10 Caroli, to Thos. Malabar and his heirs for ever, but to determine upon payment of 520*l.* Also 400*l.*, for which the lands in Jesmond stand mortgaged to Mark Milbancke, gent., upon condition to be void upon payment of 400*l.* on Sept. 20, 1646. Also 25*l.* a year rent-charge, issuing out of parcel of the premises, and payable to the poor of the parishes of Newcastle and Winlaton for ever. Also the debts and legacies hereunder mentioned, charged upon said collieries in manner following:—Alice De la Vale, by deed dated Jan. 10, 8 Caroli, demised to Robt. Anderson of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, esq., all her coal pits, coal mines and seams of coal in Little Kippier and Crawcrook, par. of Ryton, to hold, from Pentecost, for 21 years, paying 6*d.* for every corve of coals during said term. Robt. Anderson, by his deed, May 4, 16 Caroli, assigned his interest therein unto Robt. Anderson; also being seised of the other moiety of said collieries, and of all other the collieries aforesaid to him and his heirs in fee, did by said deed convey the same to petitioner and his heirs conditioned that out of the rents, issues and profits thereof, petitioner should pay all his debts and legacies. The said Robt.

Anderson owed, at his death, and did demise, by his last will,* made May 6, 1640, the sums of money following:—Mr. John West, by bond, 1,500*l.*; [blank] Freeman, do., 200*l.*; the Lord Bellraven, do., 500*l.*; Mr. Timothy Draper, do., 400*l.*; Mr. Anthony Dodsworth, do., 250*l.*; Mr. Roger Bowes, do., 100*l.*; Mr. John Tomkins, do., 100*l.*; Mr. John Richardson, do., 50*l.*; Mr. Mark Shaftoe, do., 200*l.*; Mr. Thos. Curwin, do., 100*l.*; Mr. Cuth. Heron, do., 100*l.*; Mr. Arth. Alvey, do., 100*l.*; Mrs. Dorothy Henderson, do., 40*l.*; Sir Hen. Gibes, by contract, 300*l.* Total, 3,940*l.* And did bequeath these legacies:—

* 1640. May 6. Will of Robt. Anderson of Newcastle, alderman. To be buried in St. Nicholas' Church near my parents. To wife Jane, for her thirds of my personal estate, all my coals at pit and staith within the lordship of Winlaton; all my corn growing on Allerside Haugh, Winlaton; three of my best keels (out of my twelve) at her choosing; in money 150*l.*; all my household stuff, jewels, plate and other furniture within this my now dwelling-house in Newcastle excepting iron chimneys, bedsteads and tables and other woodgear (which is to be left after her decease to my executor); all my stock of horses, oxen, wain gear and plough gear, with all other necessities belonging said farm of Allerside Haugh. To Robt., son of Gyles Anderson, 100*l.*, provided he go not about to disturb my executor; to Robt., son of Geo. Anderson, 30*l.*; to Robt., son of Isaac Anderson, 300*l.*, to be paid by 100*l.* p. ann. after the expiration of six years. To Thos. Haggerston's eldest son, in consideration of his father's care of my colliery, past and to come, 50*l.*, to be paid at the end of seven years from date. To Geo. Beednell, my servant, 50*l.* and my best cloak and suit. To my servant Geo. Pearson 20 nobles and a suit and cloak. To Thos. Lawson, my servant, 4*l.* and a suit and cloak. To rest of household servants, Thos. Blackebarne, 40*s.*; Wm. Currey, 40*s.*; Geo. Bednell, 20*s.*; Elizth. Finch, 40*s.*, and the other women servants 20*s.* apiece. To aunt Elizth. Anderson 20 nobles, and her two daughters, Anne and Margt., 10*l.* each. To Dorothe Mills 5*l.* To Elizth., wife of Wm. Anderson, decd., her four daughters, 5*l.* apiece. To Barthram, son to Hen. Anderson, 20*l.* To Frances and Mary Anderson, 10*l.* each. To John, son of Wm. Fenwick of London, the sixteenth of *Hawkes*, his new ship, towards his education. To my four noble friends the old Lady Margt. Selbie, of Whitehouse, Mrs. Margt. Blaikston, of Gibside, Sir. Wm. Fenwick and Sir Nich. Tempest, each of them 20*l.* towards the buying of a diamond to wear for remembrance. To the poor at my funeral, 20*l.* To Mr. Alvey, 40*s.* To Mr. Gray, 20*s.* To Mr. Robt. Shaftoe and his wife, 20*s.* To my cousin Hen. Anderson and his wife, 20*s.* apiece. To Elizth., wife of Wm. Anderson, decd., 20*s.* To Mr. Edwd. Stott, 20*s.* Residue to cousin Fran. Anderson, full executor. Witnesses: Thos. Mallabar, Erasmus Towerson, Richd. Bellshawe.

Buried. Mr. Robt. Anderson, Alderman, a good benefactor, May 12, 1640. *St. Nicholas' Reg.*, Newcastle.

In the Quire and Walks about it is many faire Monuments, Tombes and Marble-Stones of Maiors of this Towne . . . not one word of their good Deeds; their Generations and Names are worne out. Onely that thrice Noble Maior Master Robert Anderson, whose Memory will continue untill there be no more time; *Aere vel marmore perennius, viz., His Gift of twenty Pound per annum for ever to the foure Churches in Newcastle. Dignum laude Virum, Musa retat Mori.* Gray, *Chorographia* (1649), p. 11.

Left by Mr. Robert Anderson p. ann. [to the poor of All Saints] which has not been paid since 1651, the sum of 5*l.* Bourne, *Hist. Newcastle*, p. 100.

1653. Mem.: That Robert Anderson, Alderman, deceased, gave 5*l.* yearly to the poor. Two years unpaid. 1654. Sir F. Anderson in arrear 3 years of 5*l.* a year, bequeathed by Mr. Robt. Anderson. *All Saints' Church Books*.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Robt., son of Isaac Anderson ...	300	0	0	Margt. Anderson ...	10	0	0
Robt., son of Giles Anderson ...	100	0	0	Dorothy Mills ...	5	0	0
Robt., son of Geo. Anderson ...	30	0	0	Elizth. Anderson's daughters ...	20	0	0
Thos. Hageston ...	50	0	0	Barth. Anderson ...	20	0	0
Geo. Bednall ...	50	0	0	Fran. and Mary Anderson ...	20	0	0
Geo. Pearson ...	6	13	8	The Lady Selby ...	20	0	0
Thos. Lawson ...	4	0	0	Mrs. Blaxton ...	20	0	0
Thos. Blackburne ...	2	0	0	Poor of the parish ...	20	0	0
Wm. Currye ...	2	0	0	Mr. Gay ...	1	0	0
Geo. Redwall ...	1	0	0	Mr. Robt. Shaftoe and his wife ...	2	0	0
Elizth. Fench ...	2	0	0	Elizth. Anderson, jun. ...	1	0	0
Three servants more ...	3	0	0	Mr. Stott ...	1	0	0
Elizth. Anderson, sen. ...	6	13	8	Sir Nich. Tempest ...	20	0	0
Ann Anderson ...	10	0	0	Sir Wm. Fenwick ...	20	0	0

Mr. Hen. Anderson and his wife, 2*l*.*

1646. June 12. Deposition of Sir Fran. Anderson to the truth of the foregoing particulars.

1646. June 18. Petitioner has taken the National Covenant and Negative Oaths.

Same date. Fine fixed at 1,200*l*.†

1646. July 10. Order of the C.C. that the Serjeant-at-Arms attending the House of Commons be desired from time to time to send in safe custody unto this committee the body of Sir Fran. Anderson, knt., to the end he may prosecute his composition for his delinquency, according to the ordinance of Parlt. in that behalf.

1646. July 15. Order of the C.C., on an order of the House of Commons, that out of the first moneys paid in by Sir Fran. Anderson, Sir John Mennes and Ralph Cole for fines, they pay 6,663*l*. 16*s*. 7*d*. to Sir Arth. Haslerigg, bart., M.P., in full of all sums claimed for service to Parlt., or respited on the public faith, certified by the Com.

* The total is 747*l*. 7*s*. 4*d*. In the books of the C.C. it is entered as 647*l*. 7*s*. 4*d*. in one place and 607*l*. 7*s*. 4*d*. in another. On comparing the names of the legatees with those which appear in the will itself, it will be seen that the bequest of 40*s*. to Mr. Alvey is omitted. Mr. Alvey, no doubt, was the royalist vicar, one of the 'notorious delinquents' named in the terrible ordinance of Parlt. dated May 26, 1645.

† 1647. July 13. Resolution of the House of Commons:—That this House doth accept the sum of 1,200*l*. of Fran. Anderson of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, esq., for his delinquency. His offence is that he was in arms against the Parlt. He rendered in Nov., 1645. His estate in fee p. ann. is 480*l*.; 46*l*. p. ann. for 14 years; 60*l*. p. ann. for three lives; 400*l*. p. ann. for 8 years; 170*l*. p. ann. in reversion; a personal estate to the value of 130*l*., out of which allowance is to be made for 60*l*. p. ann. issuing for one life; 65*l*. p. ann. for ever; for 400*l*. charged on the lands in fee, and 3,600*l*. debt which is charged upon the collieries.

of Accounts, May 6, 1646, and allowed by the House of Commons; also that if these fines do not reach the sum, it is to be made up out of the fines of such delinquents who have not compounded as Haslerigg shall present.

1647. May 11 [*Cal. (C.A.M.)* ii. p. 801]. Sir Fran. assessed at 800*l.*

1649. Nov 23 [*ibid.*]. Order that his assessment be discharged on payment of 255*l.* within a month.

1650. Jan. 31 [*ibid.*]. He complains of the neglect of his solicitor in allowing the fine to be set without receiving particulars of his debts before the war. Being ill and far off begs that the Cou. Com. of Newcastle may receive particulars of his debts, and that he may have them allowed.

1650. April 25 [*ibid.*]. Sir Arth. Haslerigg seconds his request, and certifies that, to his knowledge, Sir F. Anderson is extraordinarily in debt.

1650. May 17 [*ibid.* p. 802]. Sir F. Anderson's petition renewed. Has paid his moiety and begs leave to prove the debts before the Cou. Com. at Newcastle, and to have them considered in payment of second moiety.—Granted, and his deposition to be returned in a month.

1653. Mar. 23. At the instance of Mr. John Carr, certificate given that in the treasurer's book of G.H., Sir F. Anderson's fine of 1,200*l.* is entered as fully paid—the first moiety on Oct. 29, 1646, and the remainder May 18, 1649.

CUTHBERT APPLEBY OF LANGLEYDALE.

(*Cal. i. p. 203.*)

1649. Cuth. Appleby of Langleydale, in the co. of Durham, petitions that having been in arms against the Parlt. in the first war, and adhered to the enemy in the last war, and never compounded, he humbly desires to be admitted to a reasonable fine and composition for his delinquency. His estate is a moiety of a farm or tenement in Hurworth-upon-Tees, in right of Anne, his wife, for life; remainder to the heirs of their bodies, Y.V.B.W., 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Fine at a sixth, 60*l.*

JOHN ARMORER OF CORNHILL.*

(*Cal. i. p. 204.*)

1649. Having adhered to the enemy in the last war, John Armorer of Cornhill-on-Tweed, begs to be admitted to compound for

* In 1670 the proprietors of Cornhill were John Forster and Wm. Armorer of the family of Armorer of Belford. There was a suit in the Chancery at Durham in 1672 between Thos. Armorer, gent., an infant, by his trustees, and Forster and his tenants on a mortgage question. The matter was afterwards carried to the House of Lords, where the decree at Durham was reversed. Raine, *North Durham*, p. 321.

his delinquency. His estate:—A lease of four farms or tenements in Cornhill for 52 years to come, Y.V.B.W., 28*l.*; the reversion of a moiety of a mill in Cornhill (after one life) for 52 years to come, Y.V.B.W., 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Craves allowance of payment to the landlord out of the said farms, 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* p. ann.; mortgage of part of two of the said farms passed, in 1640, to Richd. Selby for 50*l.*; a bishop rent payable to the Earl of Suffolk, 2*l.* p. ann.

Fine at a sixth 71*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

JAMES AYSCOUGH OF MIDDLETON-ONE-ROW.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2718.*)

1644. Sept. 14. Warrant to sell Jas. Ayscough's goods at Middleton, co. Durham, and let his lands, sequestered to the State.

1651. Feb. 13. Petition of Thos. Scroggs of Middleton-one-Rew showing that he bought, nine years ago, a rent-charge of 12*l.* on Over Dinsdale from Jas. Ayscough. The land being sequestered for delinquency, he received nothing till 1648, when he had an order for two years' rent, but nothing for his arrears of 60*l.* Is aged, blind, poor, and well affected, and the Cou. Com. have allowed his deed. Begg payment with arrears.

1651. June 12. Petition of Edwd. Barton, jun., of Marton, co. York, showing that being seised of an annuity of 20*l.* out of the manor of Dinsdale, sequestered five years since for the delinquency of Allan Ayscough, (father of Jas.), one-third part was ordered by the Yorkshire commissioners to be paid him, which he received till stayed last Michaelmas, for what cause he knows not.

1652. Jan. 21. Petition of Allan Ayscough that John Conyers and Alice, his wife, for 110*l.* paid by said Allan, granted his lands in Dinsdale to said John and his wife during their lives, then to petitioner for four years if he did not in that time pay to one Simon Askwith, Mrs. Conyers' sister's son, 200*l.*, then the remainder to come for ten years to said Simon, who is not sequestrable but well affected. Two years since said Conyers and his wife died and the estate was sequestered for petitioner's delinquency. Is not able to pay the 200*l.* and if it be not paid his interest will determine two years hence and he being a delinquent and Askwith well affected, the commonwealth will lose the benefit of the sequestration. Referred to Mr. Brereton.

* A pedigree of the Ayscoughs in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 227, explains the relationship of some of these petitioners. James, the delinquent, was eldest son of Alan Ayscough, by Anne, youngest dau. of Thos. Brathwaite of Nesham Abbey; his wife was Dorothy, second dau. of Sir Wm. Kennet of Coxhoe. Alice, sister of Alan Ayscough, married John Conyers of Dinsdale; Alice, sister of Jas. Ayscough, married Edwd. Barton of Towthorpe, Yorksh. The manor of Middleton-one-Row, formerly part of the possessions of the Surtees family, was conveyed in 1612 to Chris. and Alan Ayscough, whose descendants held land there for several generations.

1652. Apr. 8. Order that Barton be paid his annuity from Dec. 24, 1649, the other two-thirds being sequestered for his recusancy.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Jas. Ayscough at Middleton-one-Row appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. May 5. Order that Scroggs be allowed his rent-charge with arrears from Dec. 24, 1649.

1653. June 30. Report to the C.C. that Jas. Ascough was seised of a messuage in Dinsdale, worth yearly, 80*l.* 10*s.* Fine at two-sixths, 349*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, paid next day and estate discharged.

1653. Aug. 22. Discharge from sequestration of the manor of Middleton-one-Row, bought of the Treason Trustees by Gilb. Crouch.

ROBERT AYSLEY OF COVESHOUSES.

1645. The name of Robt. Aysley of Coveshouses, co. Durham, appears in the list on page 60 of those who compounded with Sir Hen. Vane and others in 1645. But the fine is not given, and no further reference to the case occurs.

RICHARD BADDELEY OF DURHAM CITY.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 980.*)

1645. Nov. 20. Richd. Baddeley of the city of Durham, gent., petitions the C.C. shewing that although he never took up arms, nor was in service for the King against the Parlt., but was in Newcastle at its rendition and was there taken prisoner, and paid his fine, or ransom, for the freedom of his estate and person, yet his estate is sequestered. Prays that the Cou. Com. be ordered to certify his estate and the cause of his sequestration. Particular of his estate:—A messuage and lands in par. of Kelloe, Y.V. 40*l.*; tithes of corn in North Awkland, in fee-farm, Y.V. in common years, 30*l.*; lease from Dean and Chap., for remainder of a term of about 12 years, of a messuage and stone quarries near Durham City, Y.V. above the rent, 16*l.*; lease from the same for like term (3 parts in 4 to be divided) of a water corn mill near Durham, Y.V. above rent reserved, 6*l.*; lease from the bishopric for 11 years of a coney warren, near

* Richd. Baddeley, secretary to Morton, Bp. of Durham. In the cathedral library (Mickleton MSS.), are several letters addressed to him by the bishop. He wrote a life of that prelate, which was printed by Stephen Bulkeley at York in 1669. In the preface or 'Address to the Christian Reader,' he explains that he had been the bishop's servant and secretary for fifty years, and being quite outed of such offices and employment as he had under his lordship, 'by these late woefull and destructive times,' thought that he could not better bestow some part of his decaying old age than in recollecting and laying together such memorable particulars as he had observed during attendance upon his lordship.

Durham, now destroyed by the Scots, so that Y.V. is not above 10s. Personal estate worth 20*l*. Is indebted to Mrs. Robson of Durham, 86*l*.; Dorothy Smith, 84*l*.; Mrs. Secker, 10*l*.; Mr. Mickleton, 10*l*.; Mr. Geo. Sheyres, 10*l*.; Dr. Brownerigg, 120*l*.; Mr. Edwd. Lively, 5*l*.; Mr. John Parsons, 30*l*. Total, 355*l*. Has a grant of 20*l*. for life as auditor to the see of Durham, which he desires to compound for.

1647. Sept. 7. Certificate that he has taken the National Covenant, July 16, 1647, and the Negative Oath on 22nd of same month.

1647. Oct. 21. Fine at a tenth, 162*l*. 10*s*., but if he settle 16*l*. p. ann. for increase of maintenance of the minister of Andrew Auckland,* the fine to be abated.

1649. Feb. 27. Certificate that he settled the 16*l*. p. ann. (Sir Thos. Widdrington and Mr. Lascelles, trustees) upon the living of Andrew Auckland by deed dated Oct. 29, 1647, and a re-demise by deed dated Oct. 30, 1647.

* The Puritans did not acknowledge saints in Church dedications. Parly. Fast Sermons, with which they generously indulged themselves, were preached, not at St. Paul's, but at 'Paul's,' London, nor at St. Margaret's, but at 'Margaret's,' Westminster. These official discourses, printed by order of the House of Commons, for the edification of the well affected, the conversion of malignants, and the admiration of posterity, bore fearful and wonderful title pages. A favourite divine of the period was Dr. John Arrowsmith, a native of Gateshead, and here are the title, dedication, etc., of one of his Parly. sermons:—

A great Wonder in Heaven: | or | A lively Picture of the Militant | Church | Drawn by a divine Pencil. | Revel. 12. 1, 2. | Discours'd on in a | Sermon | Preach'd before the Honourable | House of Commons, at | Margarets Westminster, on the last | Monthly Fast-day, | January 27, 1646-7 | By John Arrowsmith, B.D. | John 16. 20, 21. | London | Printed by R. L. for Samuel Man dwelling at the | Swan in Pauls Churchyard, 1647.

Ecclesiæ nutritiis | Reipublicæ fulcris | Pietatis energeticæ | Asseclis simul & patronis: | H. E. | Selectis e populo Anglicano | Senatoribus Wesmonasterii | Congregatis | Qui ut nobis posterisque consulerent | Se per sexennium prodegere | Conciunculam hanc qualemcunque | (Intra cujus ambitum Christi sponsam | Mariti sui radiis coruscantem | Mundi tum illecebras tum minas calcantem | Evangelicâ veritate redimitam | Laborantem tamen, & puerperarum more | Periclitantem cernere est) | Coram ipsis habitam, | Avidisque nuper exceptam auribus | Oculis propitiis perlustrandam | Si quando negotia deferbuerint, | Perquam humiliter | Offert | D.D.Q. | Ad obsequium illis in Domino pro virili | exhibendum paratissimus | Joannes Arrowsmith.

Die Mercurii, 27 January, 1646. Ordered by the Commons assembled in Parliament: That Sir Anthony Irby do from this House give thanks to Master Arrowsmith, for the great pains he took in his Sermon he preached before the House of Commons on this day at Margaret's, Westminster, and that he do desire him to print his Sermon, wherein he is to have the like privilege in printing of it as others in the like kind usually have had. (Signed) Hen. Elsyng, Cler. Parl. Dom. Com.

I appoint Samuel Man to print my Sermon. (Signed) John Arrowsmith.

SIR GEORGE BAKER OF CROOK HALL.*

(Cal. iii. p. 2043.)

1649. May 4 [or 9]. Having adhered to and assisted the forces raised against Parl. for which he is sequestered, Sir Geo. Baker of Crook Hall, co. Durham, petitions that he may be admitted to compound for his delinquency. Particular of his estate:—Lands and tenements in par. of Lanchester, Y.V.B.W., 70*l.* 10*s.*; a messuage in Newcastle, Y.V.B.W., 10*l.*—both in fee; the manor and part of the demesnes of Bulbecke, Y.V.B.W., 40*l.* No personal estate. Debts to several persons, 700*l.* Taken from him by the Scots and sequestrators, 2,000*l.*

1649. June 28. Fine, 360*l.* 10*s.*

1649. Sept. 14 [*Cal. (C.A.M.)* ii. p. 1140]. Information against Geo. Baker, Humphrey Boltron, glover, Cuth. Cann [Carr ?] Ralph Cock, Geo. Dawson, merchant, Robt. Ellison, Wm. Robson and Thos. Sharper, all of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.—Order for Cou. Com. to examine and in case of delinquency to secure their estates.

1650. May 30. Sir Geo. Baker writes from Gateshead to Nath. Snape of Gray's Inn, London, asking him to confer with Thos. Dent, lodging at Mr. Soppett's at the sign of the King's Head, Gray's Inn Lane, touching his second payment. States that there is order taken with some masters of ships to pay it. Also desires the help of Mr. Job Howes.

HENRY BARNES OF WITTON-LE-WEAR.†

(Cal. ii. p. 1541.)

1646. Oct. 8. Hen. Barnes of Witton-le-Wear, co. Durham, petitions the C.C. shewing that he left his own habitation and lived *

* Second son of Oswald Baker of the city of Durham; bapt. there May 18, 1596. His father died in May, 1608, and his mother married Councillor Wm. Smith, one of the seneschals of the Bp. of Durham, and clerk of the Palatinate Court of Chancery, who brought his stepson up to his own profession of the law. Called to the Bar in due course, he married Elizth., dau. of Thos. Liddell of Ravensworth, afterwards Sir Thos. Liddell, bart. Purchased Crook Hall, par. of Lanchester. Elected Recorder of Newcastle, he became a hero of the siege and capture of the town in 1644, and therefore was one of the foremost among the delinquents who were ordered by the House of Commons, Nov. 19, 1644, to be sent up to London. The House committed him to the Compter in Southwark on Dec. 13 following. He was included in the order for disfranchisement and disablement of Newcastle offenders, May 26, 1645. Died in comparative obscurity at Hull, seven years after the Restoration, and is buried in the great church there.

† Henry and William Barnes belonged to what may truly be termed the balival family of Darlington. It produced, either of the name or relationship,

in the King's quarters, and there took up arms against the Parlt. ; that he was in Oxford during the siege, and at the surrender thereof, and that he is comprised within the Articles agreed upon for the rendition of the same.* He hath taken the National Covenant and the Negative Oath, and is willing to be obedient to all ordinances of Parlt. Desires that he may be admitted to a reasonable composition according to the same Articles. Particular of his estate :—Lease from Queen's Coll., Oxford, for 15 years yet to come of three farms in Dalton Pearey, at 30*l.* yearly, and a fee-farm rent to the Crown of 8*l.* 11*s.* Y.V. over and above the same, 10*l.* Petitioner affirms that he is no popish recusant, nor popishly affected, etc.

Fine at a tenth, 20*l.*

at least seven bailiffs of the borough. So writes Longstaffe in his *Hist. Darlington*, p. lxxxi., as an introduction to a very elaborate pedigree of the family, commencing with Sir Wm. Barnes, knt., who died in the reign of Richd. I. Bp. Barnes of Durham (1577-87) was great-uncle of Henry and great-great-uncle of William the compounders. Henry was the fourth son of Wm. Barnes of Bedbourne Park, gent. (afterwards bailiff of Darlington and coroner of Darlington Ward), who was the second son of Henry Barnes, the bishop's brother. Compounding Henry occurs as bailiff and keeper of Stockton castle, and a referee in the Stockton Commons division, 1658. In the parish registers of Hart his death and interment are thus recorded: 'Mr. Henry Barnes of Dalton Piercy, a worthe gentleman, was buried in the body of the parish church of Hart, before his own seat or pew, ob. 19 Nov., 1703.' Compounding William was the eldest son of compounding Henry's brother Thomas. He married twice—(1) Elizth., dau. of Sir John Calverley of Eryholme, York., knt.; (2) Elizth., dau. of John Buck of Sadberge, co. Durham. By these second nuptials he had a dau., Dorothy, who became his sole heiress, and was three times married, (1) 1674, to Michael Blackett, alderman, and in 1676-77 sheriff of Newcastle, son of Sir Wm. Blackett, bart.; (2) to Sir Richd. Brown of London, bart.; (3) to John Moore, D.D., Bp. of Ely. Longstaffe, *op. cit.*, writes lovingly of the balival Barneses.

* Being a captain in the service of the king at the surrender of Oxford, Hen. Barnes received the following safe conduct pass from Sir Thos. Fairfax, knt., general of the Parliamentary forces: 'Suffer the bearer hereof, Capt. Hen. Barnes, capt. of a troop in General Reuthen's regmt., who was in the city and garrison of Oxford at the surrender thereof, and is to have full benefit of the articles agreed unto upon the surrender, quietly and without let or interruption to pass your guards with his servants, horses, arms, goods, and all other necessities, and to repair unto London or elsewhere upon his necessary occasions. And in all places where he shall reside, or whereto he shall remove, to be protected from any violence to his person, goods or estate, according to the said articles, and to have full liberty at any time within six months to go to any convenient port. and to transport himself, with his servants, goods, and necessities beyond the seas, and in all other things to enjoy the benefit of the said articles. Hereunto due obedience is to be given by all persons whom it may concern, as they will answer the contrary. Given under my hand and seal the 24th day of July, 1646.—(Signed) T. Fairfax. To all officers and soldiers under my command, and to all others whom it may concern.'

[The body of the pass is printed.]

WILLIAM BARNES OF DARLINGTON.*

(Cal. ii. p. 1467.)

1646. Sept. 2. Capt. Patrick Ogilvie petitions that he is and always was in the Parlt.'s service, and in 1644, after having bought of Wm. Barnes, for 2,100*l.*, several estates in co. Durham, and paid the full value thereof, he had notice that Barnes was a delinquent before the sale. He conceives, therefore, that he cannot enjoy the said estates without the order of the C.C. Is willing to compound for them. Encloses a certificate from Lord Chancellor Lowden and the Marquis of Argyll, that he has taken the National Covenant and behaved himself faithfully. Particular of his estate:—A burgage in Darnton, otherwise Darlington, in the Bachland, with half an oxgang of land in 2 closes, Y.V., 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; 3 little closes of arable, and a little meadow called Farnsey, Y.V., 20*l.*; 7 burgages in Darnton together called the Broadstreet, worth [blank]; a tenement in the tenure of John Johnson in Darnton, Y.V., 1*l.* 10*s.*; a burgage and ridge of land in the townfields of Darnton, in possession of Elizth. Gregory, Y.V., 4*l.*; 3 oxgangs of land in Bondgate, in the tenure of Elizth. Gregory; 2½ oxgangs of land in Thornbeckhill, in possession of Thos. Emmerson, Y.V., 20*l.*; 13 acres of land in closes, next to the lands in Thornbeckhill, Y.V., 10*l.*; a close and meadow, called Dycunkest, in possession of Elizth. Gregory, Y.V., 6*l.*; a field called the Townefield, in possession of Edmond Bland of Darnton, Y.V., 10*l.*; a farm in Thorpthewles, Y.V., 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; lease of the tolls of Darnton, Y.V., 10*l.*; a right to several debts due by bonds, in all 454*l.*, yearly interest of same, 37*l.*

1647. May 26. Chris. Mickleton, clerk of the peace, co. Durham, certifies that Capt. Wm. Barnes was committed to Durham gaol for the murder of Wm. Sidgewick of Thorpethewles about Nov. 2, 1644. —Same date, Jo. Morland, clerk of the Crown, co. Durham, certifies that Barnes was indicted at the gaol delivery held at Durham, Apr. 12, 1647, found guilty of manslaughter, and ordered to enter recognisances for appearance at next assizes which he did and was set at liberty.

1647. May 27. Petition of Patrick Ogilvie, 'pretending to have purchased an estate of Wm. Barnes' considered by C.C. Resolved that he be not admitted to composition, the purchase being made when Barnes was a delinquent.

Same date. Petition of Wm. Barnes himself considered. For bearing arms against Parlt. his estate is sequestered; begs to be admitted to favourable composition. His estate:—Lease from the

* A long and complicated case. The documents relating to it are unusually numerous and tantalising. The C.C. evidently suspected collusion amongst the parties. Hence, for a time, they refused to admit Ogilvie to the benefit of composition, describing him as 'pretending' to have purchased the estate during Barnes's delinquency.

Bp. of Durham for three lives of tolls of chattels sold in Darlington market, Y.V., 30*l.*; freehold and copyhold lands, etc., held of the Bp. in fee simple in Darlington and Cockermouth, Y.V. in each town, 50*l.*; a pasture close in fee at Haughton, 3*l.* [Later (but undated) Anthony Pearson, secretary to Sir Arth. Haselrigg, puts in a valuation thus:—Parcels of land called Long Farneham, Glover-pasture, Thornebeckhills, Glarensides, Town End Fields, Fosterfields, Wyndmillhill, Sheeps-close, and Emerson's-close, and other tenements in Darlington, Y.V.B.W., 110*l.*; land in fee, called Marshall's close, in Haughton, Y.V.B.W., 3*l.*; lease for three lives of the tolls of Darlington, Y.V., besides rent preserved, 44*l.*]

1647. June 1. Certificate that Barnes took the National Covenant, May 25, 1647, and the Negative Oath, May 27, 1647.

1647. July 13. Ogilvie fined at a tenth, 400*l.*, for Barnes's estate, but respite for further proof of purchase.

1647. July 27. Cou. Com. to certify which of the parties had the estate when it was sequestered, and its true Y.V.

1647. Nov. 9. Cou. Com. by Clem. Fulthorpe and Thos. Shadforth, certify that Barnes held the estate at date of sequestration, and that Ogilvie entered into corn, etc., after sequestrators had possession, and sold part thereof.

1648. Jan. 21. Ogilvie permitted to compound. Lands in fee, Y.V., 200*l.*; personal estate, 490*l.* Fine at a half, 1,745*l.*, but if he will pay in the whole at once to be reported to the House at a sixth, 763*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

1648. Jan. 28. Barnes's fine fixed at a half, 937*l.*

1648. Feb. 28. Barnes petitions C.C. that his fine was set at a half because he did not apply before May, 1646. Pleads that he could not do so having been a prisoner in Durham from Nov. 4, 1644, till Apr. 17, 1647, upon suspicion of killing a man. Prays reduction to a tenth.

1648. Mar. 6. Order that Barnes's fine be a sixth—376*l.* 10*s.*; a half in hand and the remainder in three months.

1649. Sept. 16. Order of the C.C. to the Cou. Com. to forbear further sequestration of Barnes's estate, unless concealment or under valuation be discovered.

1651. Feb. 26. Barnes petitions that he formerly tendered compositions for delinquency, but, before perfecting them, went into the North, where he was imprisoned and forced to compound with Sir Arth. Haslerigg, from whom he received a discharge, which he begs may be allowed him.*—Granted, if there be no other matter against him than he has compounded for.

1653. Aug. 10. Complaints of being summoned by Cou. Com. to pay the fine set on him by C.C. in 1647, his discharge notwithstanding.—Order that, having satisfied his fine the Cou. Com. trouble Barnes no further.

* He had compounded for 438*l.*, *ante*, p. 44.

GEORGE BARTRAM OF ELSWICK.

(Cal. iv. p. 3040.)

1652. Sept. 7. Confirmation by the C.C. of a lease by the Cou. Com. to Matt. Newton of Newcastle, of a farm at Elswick, co. Northd. sequestered from Geo. Bartram, for six years at a rent of 30*l*.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Geo. Bartram appears in the third Act for Sale.

1652. Dec. 9. Geo. Bartram petitions for discharge of his estate in Northd., having compounded with Sir Arth. Haslerigg and the other commissioners and paid the fine.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1653. Jan. 6. Reading reports that Geo. Bartram being in arms against the Parlt. in the second war, had submitted and paid a fine; that the Cou. Com. were thereupon ordered to forbear all further sequestration and permit him to enjoy the rents and profits of his copyhold estate, Y.V.B.W., 35*l*.; that by Act of Parlt., dated Mar. 2, 1649, power was given to Sir Hen. Vane, Sir Arth. Haslerigg and others to compound with new delinquents in Northd., Cumbld., Westmld., Durham and Newcastle and Berwick, and that, by proviso in the third Act for Sale, any persons whose names are inserted therein, but who have compounded and received discharge, shall be exempted out of the Act.

Same date. Survey and sale of Geo. Bartram's estate stopped. Sir Arth. Haslerigg is ordered to present the case to Parlt.

1653. June 15. Estate finally discharged, the case having been reported to Parlt. as directed.

RALPH BATES OF HALLIWELL.*

(Cal. ii. p. 1078.)

1646. Jan. 22. Petition of Ralph Bates, shewing that, living in the co. of Northd. with his wife and family, he could not remove from the country, but was forced by the Earl of Newcastle to be captain of a foot company, which he left in Yorkshire. Ever since the taking of Newcastle he hath remained in the Parlt. quarters and is sorry for his offences. Prays for such a composition as may stand with the clemency of Parlt. Particular of his estate:—His demesne of Halliwell, worth, in the best times, 60*l*., and now let for 20*l*. p. ann.; nine farms in South Milburne and a water mill, let in best times for 40*l*. p. ann.; a farm in Bedlington, in best times, 4*l*. p.

* Son of Cuthbert Bates of Halliwell, by Elizth. Ogle of Bebside, and representative of an ancient and loyal Northumbrian family. His elder brother, Cuthbert, capt. of a foot company under the Earl of Newcastle, died at the siege of York in 1644, unmarried, and thus compounder became the head of his house. Baptised at Earsdon, Aug. 29, 1613, he married Margt., dau. of Thos. Chaitor of Butterby, co. Durham, entered his pedigree at the Heralds' Office in 1666, and died Mar. 11, 1690-91, aged 78. Cf. Burke, *Landed Gentry*, and Foster, *Visitations of Northd.*, *sub voce* Bates of Milbourne.

ann.; advowson of the parsonage of Whalton. His personal estate was wholly consumed and wasted by the armies. Craves allowance for 2*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* quit-rent to Ralph Delaval, and 1*s.* 8*d.* paid to the Crown.

1646. Sept. 18. The Cou. Com. report to the C.C. that Bates has taken the Negative Oath before them, Nov. 29, 1645, and the National Covenant before Ralph Watson, the minister where he dwells, Dec. 25 following. He has also taken both of them again, Sept. 5 last past.

Fine at a tenth, 200*l.**

WILLIAM BAXTER OF WHITWORTH.†

(*Cal.* [C.A.M.] iii. p. 1234.)

1650. May 31. Wm. Baxter of Whitworth, Wm. Brass of Brafferton, Steph. Coulson, John Easter, Wm. Hodgson, Cuth. Hopper, Gabriel Jackson of Langley, Percival Mackendall, Thos. Robson, Thos. Todd and Wm. Wheatley, all of the co. Durham, reported as delinquents by Capt. Hen. Goodyear of Auckland, in same county, capt-lieut. to Sir Arth. Haslerigg, governor of Newcastle, Parlt., Sept. 18, 1649, having ordered him 300*l.* out of delinquents' estates to be discovered by him, he discovered the above-named, but before he could proceed to proof the Cou. Com. was dissolved. Begg an order to the present Cou. Com. to take the examinations in proof, and pay him the 300*l.*—Order thereupon that the Cou. Com. receive the heads of the charges against them all, Baxter excepted, examine witnesses, and on proof of delinquency, seize and inventory their estates.

1650. Aug. 30. Publication of proofs ordered in the cases of Brass, Jackson and Baxter.—Sept. 6. Their estates to be seized and security taken from them for the forthcoming thereof.

1650. Nov. 28. Sir Arth. Haslerigg to the C.A.M. At Goodyear's request I inform you that when Lieut.-Col. Hen. Lilburne, deputy governor of Tynemouth Castle, set the prisoners at liberty,

* 1648. July 1. The House of Commons accepts 200*l.* fine for the delinquency of Ralph Bates. His offence, that he was in arms against the Parlt. He rendered in Nov., 1645. His estate in fee in possession, p. ann. 104*l.*, out of which issues for quit-rent p. ann. 2*l.* 2*s.* which leaves the fine at a tenth, 200*l.* In Rentals of 1663, Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.*, pt. III. vol. i. p. 321, Ra. Bates, of Halliwell, appears at 160*l.* for Milbourn Town, 120*l.* for Halliwell, and 35*l.* for East Harford.

† Whitworth belonged to the Nevills till the attainder of Chas., Earl of Westmorland, after the northern rebellion in 1569. The capital messuage and the chief portion of the manor was purchased of the Crown by Thos. Watson, who had been one of the earl's tenants. His granddaughter Margaret, sole survivor of the family, married Wm. Baxter, who alienated to Mark Shafto in 1650. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 291. It is possible that Baxter, who was of Corbridge, co. Northd., sold the estate to enable him to pay his fine.

put arms in their hands, and declared that he kept the castle for the King, Goodyear refused to assist, was thrown down the works, or leaped over them, escaped to Newcastle, and has long been in Parlt. service.

1651. Jan. 29. Goodyear complains that the delinquents procure delays, that multiplicity of business prevents hearing, and that they try to weary him and force him to desist the prosecution. Begs a speedy hearing.—Hearing ordered on Friday in the cases of Baxter, Brass and Jackson.

1651. June [?]. Goodyear repeats his application. When Lilburne revolted he left him and carried away 80 soldiers; next morning, with his men and others stormed the castle, where he lost all he had—300*l*. Thereupon Parlt. ordered him 300*l*. as above, etc. Begs not only the 300*l*. out of Baxter, Brass and Jackson's estates, but a fifth of the remainder, as discoverer, having spent 50*l*. in the prosecution.

(*Cal. iv. p. 2714.*)

1651. Feb. 11. Wm. Baxter, being adjudged delinquent, petitions for a reasonable composition. His estate:—In fee a capital messuage and lands in Whitworth, Y.V.B.W., 70*l*.; the moiety of a messuage called Pedgebank during his wife's life, with lands thereto belonging in par. of Brancepeth, Y.V.B.W. (beyond rent to State and Church), 25*l*.; cattle, household stuff and other goods to the value of 51*l*. 4*s*. 10*d*. Craves allowance for 45*l*. paid for his delinquency upon his composition with Sir Wm. Armyne and the Parlt. commissioners, as by their order dated Dec. 19, 1644, appears. Is indebted to several persons, 600*l*.

1651. Mar. 11. Fine fixed at 247*l*. 10*s*., but respited 14 days for Sir Wm. Armyne to satisfy the C.C. as to receipt of the 45*l*.

1652. Sept. 7. Fine paid and sequestration discharged.

GEORGE BELLASIS OF DURHAM.*

(*Cal. i. p. 203.*)

1649. Petitioner, having adhered to the enemy during the last war, begs to compound on the terms offered by Parlt. Particular of his estate:—An annuity of 40*l*. p. ann. for life, issuing out of the lands of Sir Richd. Bellasis at Haswell, in the par. of Easington. Fine at a sixth, 80*l*.

* Geo. Bellasis, sixth and youngest son of Sir Wm. Bellasis of Morton House, Houghton-le-Spring, by Margt., dau. and co-heiress of Sir Geo. Selby of Whitehouse, co. Durham, knt. Born at Morton House, Dec. 24, 1622. Foster (*Yorkshire Pedigrees*, vol. ii.) supposes compounder to be identical with Geo. Bellasis, who married for his second wife (first unknown), July 17, 1655, Elizth. Parker of Marton, co. Westmorland, and founded the family of Bellasis of Long Marton in that county. His father, Sir Wm., high sheriff of Durham

SIR RICHARD BELLASIS OF LUDWORTH.*

(Cal. iii. p. 2245.)

[Undated.] Petition of Sir Richd. Bellasis to the House of Commons, showing that for divers years last past, he has executed the commands of Parlt. in several conditions as deputy lieut., commissioner in the Northern Association† and high sheriff, co. Durham, to his very great charge and expense, neither has he omitted to give obedience and satisfaction to any ordinance or payment imposed by the House; yet a charge of delinquency for crimes long since committed is now exhibited against him, of which he was never guilty. Begs that as now no committee is sitting here to which he can appeal, the sequestration may be stayed, and he censured by the House, or whomsoever they shall appoint.

from 1625 to 1640, received Chas. I. (journeying to Scotland in 1633) at the head of the gentry of Durham, and his loyalty, and that of his sons, nearly involved the ruin of his family. Sir Wm. died while the Scots were invading the bishopric and was buried in Houghton-le-Spring church, Dec. 5, 1640. State Papers of the period record his conferences with the Government and show the troubles which beset his fifteen years' occupancy of the shrievalty. A long pedigree of the family is printed in Foster's *Yorkshire Pedigrees*, vol. ii.; others appear in Graves, *Hist. Cleveland*, p. 57; Hutchinson, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 574, and Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, i. 203.

* Sir Richd. Bellasis of Ludworth and Owton, co. Durham, and Bleatarn, co. Westmorland, eldest son of Sir Wm. Bellasis of Morton House, born 14 and baptised 23 Apr., at St. Nicholas's, Newcastle; married (1) Elizth., dau. of Wm. Spooner of Peshley, Norfolk, (2) Margt., dau. of Sir Wm. Lambton of Lambton; knighted at Berwick, June 26, 1639; buried at St. Oswald's, Durham, Feb. 26, 1651.

† Shortly after the siege of Newcastle, Sir Richd. Bellasis was sent up to London by the gentlemen of the county of Durham to acquaint Parlt. with their sad condition. The Parly. commissioners at Newcastle, writing from Durham (Nov. 1, 1644) to the Speaker of the House of Commons, explains his mission as follows: 'The gentlemen of the bishopric of Durham thought fit to send one of their own number expressly to acquaint the House with the estate and condition of the county as it stands at this present; and for that they find their burthens daily increase upon them, and an inability for them to undergo the present charge, they humbly desire the advice and assistance of the House how they may be relieved. We have been witness of their willingness and readiness to do for the army from time to time to the utmost of their power, but rents of delinquents and sequestrations in these unsettled times afford so little help, as this gentleman, Sir Richd. Bellasis, can inform you, that unless some course be thought of how to dispose of those forces now quartered in the bishopric of Durham at the end of this month, they know not how to subsist, nor how the army can possibly be provided for. You will understand all the particulars from his relation better than we can write. We have endeavoured to do the best service we can to raise moneys for the army, and with the advice of the gentlemen of the Standing Committee, we have tried all ways and means, and are of opinion that those delinquents of a lower rank, that will offer reasonable compositions, if the House be pleased to allow of it, may afford more present relief than to proceed by way of sequestration according to the ordinances, which are very longsome and hazardous. Wherefore the Committee humbly represents to the House that Sir William Darcy, who hath not been very active against us (yet is adjudged a delinquent), is

1648. Durham, Oct. 4. The charges against Sir Richd. are (1) That he consented to the loan of 1,000*l.* to the King against the Parlt., which was the county's money, paid to them by ordinance of Parlt. (2) That he voluntarily lent 100*l.* to the King towards the maintenance of the wars. (3) That, shortly after, he went to Holland and stayed there about a year and corresponded with those who procured or sent over arms into England against the Parlt. (4) That on his return he countenanced many persons, who had received commissions against the Parlt., as namely, Capt. Dossie, who was committed to gaol for piracy, and procured contributions towards his maintenance there. (5) That he was named a committee man in the ordinance for the militia for his county, and being brought before Sir Arth. Hesilrigg, bart., governor of Newcastle, refused to act or afford any assistance and has absented himself ever since.

Answers of Sir Richd. :—(1) Was not in the country when that loan was made. Never consented to the lending of any of the county's money. (2) Confesses that he lent the King 100*l.*, but it was before any war was declared or any ordinance to prohibit it, neither was it towards the maintenance of the war, it being specified in the receipt for it to be for the relief of the King's private necessity. (3) Being a report only needs no answer but refers to the testimony of Mr. Strickland, then agent of Parlt. (4) Says that he knows not what that word countenancing means unless to be civil be esteemed countenancing—procured no contribution for Capt. Dossie but only as sheriff delivered his petition to the justices. (5) Was not brought but came voluntarily to this and all other county meetings—refused to act as commissioner for the militia, there being no

willing to give 100*l.*, and to lend 400*l.* more on the public faith, and to procure it as speedily as may be; Sir John Conyers, a committee-man and Commissioner of Array, is adjudged likewise a delinquent, and is willing to give 100*l.* and to lend 200*l.* upon the public faith, and procure it, either upon his credit or by engagement of his lands, with all possible speed. If the House be pleased to approve of this way we shall proceed in it; if not, upon knowledge of their pleasures herein, the sequestration according to the ordinances must proceed, and we must raise what we can upon these gentlemen as well as others. We have writ sundry letters concerning the settlement of the town of Newcastle, but have not yet received directions from you. The Mayor [Sir John Marley] is still prisoner in the hands of the Sheriff of Northumberland [Michael Weldon], and there is an absolute necessity of sending down some persons of trust and ability concerning the Customs and trade of the town, and managing the coals and collieries, which we conceive may afford a very considerable maintenance for the soldiers if rightly and carefully managed. We shall not be wanting to do for the service what lies in our powers; but the burthen is too heavy for us, and therefore we hope you will take it seriously into your consideration, and speedily put all things in such a way that you may reap benefit by this great blessing we have so long expected, and now at last the Lord hath given into our hands, as the town of Newcastle and Tynemouth Castle is. Thus, hoping very speedily to receive your directions in these affairs, we rest, your humble servants.—(Signed) Wm. Armyne, Ri. Barwis, Robt. Fenwick.

ordinance to authorize him—subscribed for horses and made other offers concerning which he refers to Col. Wrenn—did not go into the enemy's quarters and only absented himself on his own affairs and because he was scandalised with the name of obstructor.

1649. Feb. 7. Depositions of witnesses before Cou. Com. Geo. Lilburne says that Sir Richd. was a countenancer of delinquents and evil affected men, especially of Capt. Dossie, a pirate, who broke out of gaol and is now a rover and robber upon the seas.—John Joblin, keeper of the gaol at Durham, says that Sir Richd., being high sheriff, often desired deponent to allow Capt. Dossie to come to him. Dossie would have starved in gaol, having no subsistence until an order was procured out of the sessions for an allowance of 3s. 6d. weekly, but deponent knows not who procured the order.—Col. Thos. Midford says that the Cou. Com. being at Newcastle to confer with Sir A. Hesilrigg touching raising forces in order to withstand Sir Marmaduke Langdale, who was about to seize Berwick and Carlisle about June, 1648, Sir Richd., [being asked] to join with the rest of the well affected in raising forces, declined to do so.

1649. Feb. 20. Order of Cou. Com. that the charge against Sir Richd. with the answer and proofs be transmitted to the House of Commons and that the rents of all his lands in the county shall remain in the tenants' hands till the matter be tried.

Further answers of Sir Richd.:—That he was in York about the middle of July, 1649, and there was moved by Sir Thos. Riddell, jun., and Sir Wm. Lampton to lend the King 100*l.* for his private necessities, which sum he paid Aug. 10 following at Durham. He was very loth to be drawn in but was persuaded by Mr. Hen. Bellasis, son of Lord Falconbridge, that if he did nothing it would be very ill taken, and being afraid of his estate and liberty was induced to consent, he having especial occasion to go to the assizes at Durham to settle his estate, his father being lately dead.

1650. Apr. 15. Referred by Parlt. to the C.C. at G.H.—Apr. 17. He is declared by them not to be within the ordinance for sequestration and is ordered to be discharged.

WILLIAM BELLASIS OF MORTON HOUSE.*

1645. Wm. Bellasis compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com.—Fine, 40*l.*

* Second son of Sir Wm. Bellasis, born at Morton House, Dec. 30, 1617; married (1) Martha, dau. of Sir Hen. Curwen of Workington, knt.; (2) Elizth., dau. of Sir Ralph Bethell of Ellerton, co. York, knt., a colonel in the royal army. In acknowledgment of loyal services during the civil war, he received from Chas. II., dated Brussels, Mar. 18, 1660, an autograph letter of thanks. His second son by Martha Curwen, Richd. Bellasis, M.A., held the living of Haughton-le-Skerne, near Darlington, valued at 1,200*l.* a year, for over 40 years, and was buried there Nov. 1, 1721. A dau. by Martha Curwen, named Elizth., married John Fern, a well-known conveyancing attorney in Newcastle, who was buried at St. John's in that town, June 14, 1744.

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon of offences committed before the date of composition, and obtains it.

THOMAS BIRKBECK OF MORTON TINMOUTH.*

1644. Thos. Birkbeck of Morton Tinmouth, co. Durham., gent., compounds with Sir Wm. Armyne and the Parlt. commissioners.—*Fine*, 407.

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon of offences committed prior to date of composition. Granted.

MARGARET BLAKISTON OF GIBSIDE.†

(*Cal. iv. p. 2785; v. p. 3191.*)

1651. May 2. Margt., widow of Sir Ralph Blackston, recusant, petitions the Cou. Com. for allowance of her dower of third of the

* A description of the little hamlet of Morton Tinmouth, *quondam Prioris de Tynemouth*, in the parish of Gainford, and a pedigree of the Birkbecks appear in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iv. 23, 25 (*cf.* also Walbran's *Gainford*, p. 106). Compounder was a son of Richd. Birkbeck, who acquired the estate by his marriage with Anne, dau. and co-heir of Ralph Alwent and widow of Fran. Bainbrigg, gent. The Birkbecks were from Hornby in Westmorland, and probably, as is suggested by Burn and Nicholson, *Hist. Westmorland, etc.*, derived their name from the Birkbeck Fells in that county. Thos. Birkbeck, the compounder, is named *ante*, p. 69, as a delinquent who had paid neither the composition nor the 48*l.* value of his sequestered goods.

† Dau. of Sir Wm. Fenwick of Wallington and widow of Sir Ralph Blakiston of Gibside. The pedigree in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 255, shows the descent of the Blakistons from Wm. Blakiston of Blakiston, co. Durham, whose will is dated Jan. 15, 1561. His grandson, Roger, married in 1539 Elizth. (aged 16), dau. and sole heir of Richd. Marley of Gibside, and thus the Gibside estate came into the Blakiston family. The eldest son of this union, Wm. Blakiston of Gibside, married Joan, dau. of Robt. Lambton of Lambton, and, dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother Geo., who had married Eleanor, dau. of John Thaine of Swaffham, Norfolk. The eldest son of Geo. and Eleanor, named, after his uncle, Wm., married Jane Lambton, sister of his uncle's wife, and being knighted at Durham in 1617 became the first Sir Wm. Blakiston of Gibside. He died in 1641, and was succeeded by his son Ralph, who married (1) Frances, dau. of Sir Chas. Wren of Binchester, and (2) Margt., dau. of Sir Wm. Fenwick of Wallington. Ralph was created a baronet in July, 1642, and dying in Jan., 1650-51, was succeeded by his son Wm., the second Sir Wm. of Gibside. Meanwhile, another Sir Wm. Blakiston had been created. He was the third son of Hen. Blakiston of Archdeacon Newton, who was a brother of the first Sir Wm. Surtees describes him as a distinguished loyalist, colonel in the service of Chas. I., knighted in Apr., 1643, at Oxford, and desperately wounded in the attack on Massey's quarters at Monmouth in Sept., 1644. The occurrence of two contemporaneous Sir Wm. Blakistons, one of Gibside (Sir Wm. No. 2) and the other of Archdeacon Newton, tends to confusion in local history, but in the two cases under that name which appear in the Calendar the distinction is clearly indicated.

estate of Sir Ralph, sequestered for the delinquency of Sir Wm., her son and heir. Same date the petition is referred to the C.C. and on June 11 the C.C. refer it to Mr. Brereton.

1654. Jan. 17. Petitions that two-thirds of her estate being under sequestration for her recusancy she may be admitted to contract for the same according to the particular annexed [missing], and according to the Act of Parlt. of Oct. 21, 1653, and humbly desires that she may have such abatements and advantages as shall be made to persons in her condition. Petition referred to Mr. Reading.

SIR RALPH BLAKISTON OF GIBSIDE.

(*Cal. iii. p. 2181.*)

1650. Feb. 19. Petition of Richd. Hedworth* of Long Benton, Northd., a claimant on the estate of Sir Ralph Blackstone and Sir Wm. his son [missing], referred to Mr. Brereton.

1651. May 15. Hedworth begs an order for the Cou. Com. of Durham to investigate his right to an annuity of 40*l.* granted him, 17 Chas. I., by Ralph Blackstone, in reversion after petitioner's mother, Elizth., now dead, on Pockerley Manor, but the lands being sequestered for Blackstone's recusancy† the Cou. Com. will not allow it without order.

June 12. Fran. Middleton of Seaton, co. Durham, deposes that Elizth. Hedworth, sister to Sir Wm. Blakiston, late of Gibside, died at Pockerley about Candlemas, 1643, and that she was Richd. Hedworth's mother.

1651. July 8. Hedworth's rent-charge allowed on his taking the Oath of Abjuration before the Cou. Com. with arrears from date of his petition, May 15, he paying his proportion of taxes. The Cou. Com. are to send up a particular of Wm. Blackstone's estate, and not to discharge it, his pretended composition notwithstanding, until he produce his discharge before the C.C. and they give further order.

1651. Dec. 3. Toby Dudley‡ and Fran. Middleton petition that

* Richd. Hedworth, son of Chris. Hedley of Pockerley, by Elizth. [Blakiston]; baptised at Chester-le-Street, Mar. 6, 1586-87; living at Stocksfield, Northd., Apr. 2, 1658. Pedigree in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 197.

† The warrant to sequester Blakiston's estate, issued at Durham, Oct. 1, 1644, appears *ante* p. 22.

‡ Son of Ambrose Dudley of Chopwell. Born in 1597, he married Jane, dau. of the first Sir Wm. Blakiston of Gibside. He was therefore brother-in-law of Sir Ralph and uncle to Sir Wm. the second, and the rest of the 'destitute children.' His dau. Jane, sole heiress, married Robt. Clavering, and carried the Chopwell estate into the Clavering family. Mary Clavering, granddau. of Robt. and Jane, married the first Earl Cowper, and is the author of that interesting sample of Court gossip and scandal entitled the *Diary of Mary Countess Cowper*, 1714-20.

Sir Ralph demised to them, Jan. 17, 1651, a third of his lands for 80 years at a peppercorn rent, as security for his debts, and then for payment of 70*l.* a year for his younger children. On his death the lands were sequestered for delinquency of Sir Wm., his son and heir, and they are obstructed in their rights. Beg to prove the title, pay the debts and supply the destitute children.—Referred to the Durham Com. to certify and Mr. Reading to report.

1652. Mar. 17. Counsel not being satisfied with the proofs, the petitioners beg an order to the Cou. Com. for further examination.—Granted.

1652. Sept. 23. Order on report allowing two-thirds of one-third of the lands named in the deed, petitioners to bring in a valuation of the estate, and to prove the debts before the Cou. Com. in 6 months.

SIR WM. BLAKISTON OF ARCHDEACON NEWTON.

(*Cal. iv. p. 2861.*)

1651. Aug. 1. Hen. Blaxton of Archdeacon Newton, petitions for examination of his title to a farm there, which he allowed his son Wm., who was in debt, to let to Geo. Harrison, his surety, for 8 years. It was sequestered for his son's delinquency, but the late Cou. Com. ordered petitioner the rents, yet the present Cou. Com. have sequestered it and let it for 7 years.—Referred to Cou. Com. and Mr. Reading.

1651. Oct. 22. Mr. Reading reports the deposition of Geo. Harrison of Newton, that about 1639 he took a farm of Hen. Blaxton and Wm. Blaxton, his son, in Archdeacon Newton for 8 years at a yearly rent of 40*l.* Petitioner was in possession when deponent entered and suffered the rent to be disposed of by Wm., now Sir Wm. Blaxton,* towards the payment of his debts for which deponent was bound, and when the term expired he took the farm of petitioner. Believes that Sir Wm. had no interest therein, except during the said 8 years by his father's permission.

* 1646. Nov. 30. At a sitting of the House of Commons, a letter from Col. Points, dated York, Sept. 27, 1646, enclosing two copies of a letter, not signed, and a paper enclosed, concerning an endeavour to surprise Pontefract Castle, and concerning malignants and papists receiving commissions from the King to raise forces against the Parlt., were all this day read. The names of the persons in the copy of the letter written to the committee at York were Sir Wm. Blakiston and eleven others. The House resolved that they be all sent for as delinquents by the Serjeant-at-Arms, his deputy or deputies, and that they have power to receive into their custody all such other malignant suspected persons as Col. Points shall think fit to be secured, and bring them up as delinquents. The House ordered, also, that Sir Thos. Widdrington, Mr. John Blakiston (member for Newcastle) and two others write to the generals of the Scots' army and to the Mayor of Newcastle desiring them to aid in the apprehension of these delinquents.

for payment of his debts. The said lease determined at May Day, 1647. Reading reports also the depositions of Jas. Hilcock that he was petitioner's near neighbour for 50 years, and believes that he was not so kind and loving to his son as to give him anything he could withhold from him, and that the Cou. Com. finding in the books of the former committee that the said farm had been sequestered for the delinquency of Sir Wm. and finding no discharge, continued the same.

1652. May 4. Order on report that the sequestration be continued, the evidence being insufficient.

1652. May 19. Petitioner prays that as his deeds and witnesses are 200 miles off, the Cou. Com. may examine them.—Granted.

1652. Oct. 14. Order that the lands be discharged on oaths of Hen. and Wm. Blackston that there was no agreement between them to vest the estate in William.

1653. Feb. 9. On report that Sir Wm. Blackston, the son, has taken the oath as to the agreements with his father, order that he enjoy the estate on security for 3 months, and that meanwhile the Yorkshire commissioners repair to Hen. Blackston, tender him the oath, and if he take it the Cou. Com. are to discharge the estate and give up the bond; if he refuse, the money received is to be repaid, and the estate reserved for the State.

1653. Sept. 14. Order of Oct. 14 last made absolute and sequestration discharged.

SIR WILLIAM BLAKISTON OF GIBSIDE.

(*Cal. v. p. 3296.*)

1652. Apr. 15. The Cou. Com. report to the C.C. that Sir Wm. Blackstone of Gibside, co. Durham, compounded for delinquency in the second war, was fined 590*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*, which he paid, and his estate was discharged; they beg direction.

1652. June 9. The Cou. Com. report that Sir Wm. Blackstone has brought them a discharge from the previous commissioners but that they continue the sequestration till he procure an order from the C.C.

1652. Aug. 31. Order of the C.C. on compounder's request, that the Cou. Com. allow his discharge if he has committed no act of delinquency since Jan. 30, 1649.

1652. [Nov. ?] Registrar's certificate that the order of the C.C. for his discharge was withheld on report that he is a papist as well as a delinquent, that he and his brethren are dangerous men, and that his estate of 1,000*l.* a year is fit to be sold.

1653. Mar. 10. Geo. Redshaw certifies that Wm. Blaikiston of Gibside, a late baronet, being a papist, and in both wars against the Parlt. made a composition at Newcastle, about Mar. 2, 1652,

with the commissioners there for about 800*l.* in all, his land and colliery, estimated 700*l.* p. ann. But some of the commissioners refused to sign his order, it being antedated long before his submission, neither did he take the Oath of Abjuration, yet his estate is not in the Bill for Sale.

SIR FRANCIS BOWES OF NEWCASTLE.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 1159.*)

1646. Mar. 30. Sir Fran. Bowes, knt., makes oath before Edwd. Rich, that in Oct., 1644, he rendered himself to Sir Wm. Armyne, knt., then a commissioner for Parlt. in Newcastle,† since which time he has conformed to all orders and ordinances of Parlt.

His petition (undated) states that he has resided sometimes in the King's quarters, which, by reason of the enemy then in those parts he could not avoid, for which cause his estate is sequestered. Prays for a favourable composition. Particular of his estate:—Messuages, lands, and tenements in Aseleby, Y.V.B.W. 30*l.*; a like estate in the reputed manor of Thornton, Y.V.B.W., 80*l.*; a like estate in 2 houses in Newcastle, Y.V.B.W., 23*l.*; remainder of a term of twelve years to come of a twelfth part of a colliery in the lordship of Gateshead and Wickham, Y.V.B.W., 260*l.*; a term of ten years to come of a farm in Wallsend, held of the Dean and Chap., Y.V., 30*l.* clear. Craves allowances of 1*l.*, a quit rent paid yearly to Lord Lumley for one of the tenements in Newcastle; 4*s.* out of the other house there paid yearly to the Crown, and 50*s.* yearly, a quit rent paid to Mr. Chas. Brandling; 37*s.* yearly, a rent to the said Dean and Chap., and a wood rent of 4*s.* yearly to the said Dean. All his personal estate in goods and chattels was plundered. He owes in debts, 'sperate and desparate,' 200*l.* Desires to be allowed 150*l.* lent to the Parlt. upon the propositions. Certificate appended that he took the Negative Oath, Apr. 3 last, and the National Covenant, Mar. 25, before Isack Reynolds, minister of Gray's Inn, of which Inn he is a member.

1646. Apr. 28. Fine fixed at 544*l.*

1646. May 21. Fine paid and the estate discharged.

* Hen. Bowes of Newcastle and Thornton Hall, merchant, who died during his shrievalty of Newcastle in the summer of 1624, was compounder's father, his mother being Anne, dau. of Fran. Anderson of Newcastle, merchant. Sir Fran. married (1) Eleanor, dau. of Hen. Maddison of Newcastle (she died in Apr., 1636), and (2) Margt., dau. of Robt. Delaval of Cowpen, who died in childhood at the age of 33, Aug. 5, 1652. He was sheriff of Newcastle in the municipal year 1632-33. and dying Apr. 23, 1677, aged 66, was buried at Coniscliffe, where his son Sir Fran. (No. 2), mourning the loss of father, mother, wife and children, set up a marble monument upon which is recorded his sorrows. See the inscription in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 379.

† Order for sequestration of the estate of Sir Fran. Bowes of Newcastle, knt., issued at Sadberge, Aug. 23, 1644, *ante*, p. 7.

MARY, WIDOW OF SIR GEORGE BOWES.*

(Cal. iv. p. 2400.)

1650. July 5. Her petition is that Sir Geo. Bowes, knt., her late husband and father of Ralph Bowes and her seven other children, being born to a very fair estate was obliged to sell the best part of the same and of petitioner's right thereto in order to release himself from other entanglements. In the fear that little would be left for herself and children she was advised that some new estate should be bought in the name of friends, over which Sir Geo. should have no disposing power. Accordingly in 1637 Bradley Manor, Y.V., 103*l*. above the rent payable to the Exchequer, was bought in the names of Tobit Bowes of Harraton, and John Hilton of Hilton, gent., in trust for them and since the death of Sir Geo. full seven years ago they have enjoyed the same until about a month since when it was seized to be sequestered by the Cou. Com. as the estate of Sir Geo. who died a delinquent, if not cleared by the C.C. before Aug. 1 next. Begs its discharge, Sir Geo. having long before his delinquency passed all his estate away and never having had any interest in the said manor.

1651. Dec. 2. Mr. Brereton reports that Wm. Eure of Kelloe, heir of Lady Scroope and Thos. Eure, testifies to the validity of the deed of Dec. 11, 1637; that Jos. Cradock of Harperley, deposes to same effect and further says that Philip Howard and John Emerson, witnesses thereto, died in 1645, and that Thos. Claxton and Anne Maxwell, other witnesses are also dead; that Ralph Hutton, of the Garth, deposes that Sir Geo. Bowes had no estate in the said manor.

1651. Dec. 18. Order that the Cou. Com. certify for whose delinquency the estate claimed by the first deed was sequestered, and that Lady Bowes prove, by oath of the trustees, that it was in trust for her, and how the profits have been employed since its date.

1652. Mar. 18. Claim allowed. Petitioner to have the profits, with arrears since date of first petition.

RALPH BOWES OF HEXHAM.†

(Cal. i. p. 202; iv. p. 2401.)

1649. Ralph Bowes, having adhered to the enemy in the last war, petitions to be admitted to a reasonable composition. Par-

* Mary, eldest dau. of Sir Ralph Delaval of Seaton Delaval, married Sir Geo. Bowes, knt., sometime of Biddick and of Cleatlam and afterwards of Bradley. Ralph, the son herein named, bap. Sept. 12, 1627, mar. at St. Giles, Durham, Jan. 22, 1649, Margt., dau. of Sir Joseph Cradock of Richmond, knt., from whom descended the Bowes family of Bradley Hall. Pedigree in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iv. 110, where, and in Sharp, *Memorials of the Rebellion of 1669*, pp. 366-405, much information respecting the families bearing the name of Bowes is given. The petition above quoted shows the manner in which the estate of Bradley was acquired.

† Son of Geo. Bowes of Biddick, co. Durham, and younger brother of Sir

ticular of his estate:—In fee the moiety of a farm called Luntton Hill, Y.V., 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; a debt owed him by Thos. Brown, 3*l.* 12*s.*

Fine at a sixth, 20*l.* 12*s.*

[Undated.] Dorothy, wife of Ralph Bowes of Hexham, for her six children, begs the fifth of the moiety of a rent of 7*l.* 6*s.* from the house of Softley, co. Durham, due to her husband, but sequestered for his delinquency.—No order.

THOMAS BOWES OF STREATLAM.*

(*Cal. i. p. 203.*)

1649. June 21. Thos. Bowes of Streatlam, co. Durham, compounds for adherence to the enemy in the last war. Particular of his estate:—He is seised of Bradewood in right of his wife, Y.V.B.W., 160*l.*; also of Stotley [?] in same right, Y.V.B.W., 58*l.*; an annuity for life issuing out of Streatlam lordship, of 50*l.*; the reversion of a place called Fogerfoord, after six years, Y.V., 16*l.* Craves allowances of a fifth part of his personal estate for his wife (being in all 480*l.*), viz., 96*l.*

Fine at a sixth (the 96*l.* being deducted) 456*l.*†

Geo. Bowes of the preceding case. He was baptised Oct. 25, 1600, and married Dorothy Errington at St. Margaret's, Durham, Dec. 11, 1629. By her he had seven children, all girls. Being out with Sir Marmaduke Langdale in the second war, he was one of the 379 royalist prisoners taken in the valley of the Coquet during the skirmish there, July 1, 1648. He died in Newcastle and was buried in St. John's church of that town, Mar. 19, 1668, where also, July 29, 1674, his wife was interred.

* Compounder, grandson of Sir Geo. Bowes, the heroic defender of the North in the rebellion of the earls, *temp.* Queen Elizabeth, bap. at Chelsea, Dec. 23, 1607, succeeded his brother Talbot at Streatlam. Sharp, *Memorials of the Rebellion*, 1569, p. 399, quotes from the Bowes MSS. a statement that Thos. inherited the loyalty of his ancestors and a heavy fine was imposed upon him as a delinquent, on payment of which he received a certificate from the committee at Newcastle, dated Sept. 27, 1649. He married Anne, dau. and co-heir of Anthony Maxton, prebendary of Durham and chaplain to Chas. I., a lady of powerful and vigorous intellect, whose widowhood of forty-four years was dedicated to the preservation of the property of the family, which had suffered, in all its branches, from its inherent loyalty.

† Turbulent John Lilburn, 'Freeborn John,' with the records of whose disputes the *Journals* of the House of Commons are abundantly stored, benefited by this fine. On Dec. 18, 1648, the House passed an ordinance for payment of 3,000*l.* to Lilburn out of the sequestered estates of Sir Hen. Gibb, Sir Hen. Bellingham, and Thos. Bowes, lying in co. Durham, for reparation and damages 'sustained by two unjust sentences made against him in the Star Chamber.' The ordinance, printed in full in the *Lords' Journals* (Dec. 23, 1648), declares that the Star Chamber sentences upon Lilburn were 'bloody, wicked, cruel, barbarous and tyrannical,' and that Bowes, Bellingham and Gibb had been 'active in the late Northern insurrections, and aiding and assisting to the most wicked invasion of Duke Hamilton.' In 1650 (July 16) it was reported to the House that 1,583*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* was still unpaid, and order was given to satisfy the claim out of the sale of Dean and Chapter lands.

WILLIAM BOWES OF BARNES.*

(Cal. iii. p. 2385.)

1650. June 28. Petition of Wm. Bowes of Barnes or Wearmouth, co. Durham, an infant, by Thos. Bowes, esq., and Robt. Collingwood, jun., gent., his guardians, showing that his father's estate in Ryhope and Barnes, since his death a month ago, have been sequestered for delinquency, whereby he is deprived of his inheritance. If the estate be liable, begs a reasonable composition. Particular thereof:—The manor of [blank] in fee, Y.V. over the rent (83*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* paid to the commonwealth), 240*l.*; a like estate of the impropriate tithes of Barnes and Ryhope, Y.V.B.W., 70*l.* Craves allowances for a debt of 400*l.* due to Mr. Jackson, for which he has a statute entered into before these wars, and the land thereupon extended. Another particular (undated):—The manors of Barnes, Homeldon and Clowcroft in fee tail, Y.V.B.W., 340*l.*; corn tithes in Ryhope, Y.V.B.W., 80*l.*; a rent-charge for 2 years yet to come by indenture dated Feb. 17, 1638, between Wm. Bowes, sen., first part, and Robt. Leyton and Solomon Wyvill, second part, Y.V., 70*l.* Craves allowance of a rent-charge payable to the State out of said manor, 83*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* p. ann.; also a customary rent to the minister of Wearmouth out of said manor, 14*l.* p. ann.; also for a debt of 800*l.* (500*l.* of it still due) secured by a statute acknowledged by Wm. Bowes, in 1642, to Anne Jackson, by virtue of which statute said Anne has extended the lands of compounder, and is now in possession.

1650. July 19. Anne, widow of Wm. Bowes, begs an order to the Cou. Com. to pay for her and her two children the eighth of her husband's sequestered estate, with arrears from his death. He died in London, and the lands being so remote, and she not able to look after them, she has been reduced to great straits and misery.—Order that the eighth be allowed if the marriage was before the delinquency.

* The devolution of the estates of Wm. Bowes as described by Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, i. 236, and iv. 112, is interesting. Barnes, with Homildon, Clowcroft, and other lands came to the family of Bowes, through the marriage of Maud, dau. of Robt. de Dalden, with Sir Wm. Bowes of Streatlam. She died in 1421, and the estates continued in Sir William's descendants till the failure of male heirs to Sir Geo. Bowes of Dalden in 1556, who left three daughters only, namely, (1) Elizth., wife of John Blakiston of Blakiston, (2) Dorothy, wife of Sir Cuth. Collingwood of Eslington, and (3) Anne, who married her cousin, Robt. Bowes of Aske. These heiresses divided the estates, and Homildon, etc., fell to Anne. In 1571 Robt. Bowes, Anne's husband, exchanged Homildon, etc., with the Crown for lands in Old Acres, Seaton and Offerton. King James granted Homildon, Clowcroft, and Grindon, in 1611, to Thos. Emerson and Richd. Cowdell under a Crown rent of 83*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, and they immediately conveyed them to Ralph, son and heir of Robt. Bowes. Ralph married Joan, dau. and sole heiress of Wm. Headlam of Nunthorpe in Cleveland, who brought him nine sons and four daughters. Of this large family William was the eldest son, and he, marrying Frances Ventrice, or Ventris, became the father of petitioner, his only child, who, baptised Dec. 28, 1641, died unmarried, June 13, 1662.

1650. Aug. 16. Wm. Bowes renews his petition by Frances Ventrice, his grandmother.—Cou. Com. to certify cause of sequestration, and whether petitioner is brought up a Protestant.

1651. Jan. 13. The Cou. Com. report that Wm. Bowes, sen., was voted a delinquent June 21, 1648, since which time the estate has continued sequestered, but, on account of its incumbrances, has been of little or no benefit to the State till June 5 last, when the Cou. Com., being empowered to withdraw the incumbrances, again sequestered it and let the same to the use of the commonwealth.

1651. May 16. Wm. Bowes, by his grandmother, begs to compound for the estate, fearing an appeal may be chargeable and troublesome.

1651. July 9. Wm. Bowes, being ten years old, petitions by his grandmother for discharge of Barnes manor, and other lands in Ufferton, Sunderland, etc., demised 15 Jas. by his grandfather, Ralph Bowes, in trust for himself and Joan his wife, and then for his son Wm. and his heirs male. Ralph, Joan and Wm. being dead, the right is in petitioner, but the Cou. Com. keep the estate under sequestration.—Cou. Com. to certify and Mr. Reading to report.

1651. Aug. 6. He begs the fifth of his estate pending appeal for maintenance, with arrears since Dec., 1649, or he must perish for want.—Granted.

1651. Nov. 4. Mr. Reading reports that Ralph Bowes, by indenture dated Dec. 5, 1617, in consideration of marriage with Joan his wife, granted to Marmaduke Blaxton, and Robt. Collingwood, and their heirs, the manor of Barnes and all his lands in Barnes, Hommaldon, Clowcroft, Ufferton and Sunderland to use of said Ralph and Joan, with remainder to Wm. Bowes, petitioner's father and his heirs male, remainder to Robt., third son of Ralph with like remainders to Toby, Fran., Richd., Geo. and Thos., sons of said Ralph, and so on to Ralph's right heirs; that the premises descended to petitioner's father, a delinquent and now dead, and then to petitioner in tail.

1651. Nov. 7. Anne widow of John Jackson, begs reference to the York Cou. Com., she and her witnesses living near there, of her claim to an annuity of 32*l.* which Wm. Bowes charged on his lands for her jointure, but is now sequestered for some pretended delinquency of Wm. Bowes committed since this grant.

1651. Nov. 11. Fine fixed at 926*l.* 10*s.*, half to be paid in 14 days, remainder within six weeks after confirmation.

1652. Nov. 14. Fine paid and estate discharged.

1652. Nov. 25. Frances Ventrice, the grandmother, begs an order to the Cou. Com. to pay into the Exchequer 88*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, fee-farm rent, owing from Barnes, Homildon and Clowcroft Manors while sequestered, they being now compounded for.—Granted.

RICHARD BOWSER OF BISHOP AUCKLAND.

1645. Described as a gentleman, Richd. Bowser compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com.—Fine, 10*l*.

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon of offences committed before the date of composition.—Granted.

JOHN BRACKENBURY OF SELABY.*

(*Cal. iii. p. 1662.*)

1645. Nov. 27. Charges exhibited against John Brackenbury of Selaby, co. Durham. (1) That he had a letter and schedule from John Heath directed to himself, Hen. Draper and John Garth, containing names of gentlemen who had volunteered to give money towards the maintenance of the army, and that he had sent his man, Richd. Finley, with the said letter to John Garth desiring the latter to call the parish together to see what they would voluntarily give to the said service. (2) That he had sent to Col. Tinsley and Major Salvin 305*l*. for the advance of the Earl of Newcastle's army. (3) That he sent in provision to Pearsbridge and gave money with his own hands to the constable of Gaynforde for hiring carriages for the conveyance of ammunition to York for the said army. (4) That he being deeply indebted and his lands engaged was advantaged in his rents and profits by a journey he took to Pomfrett Castle to Sir John Readman, his wife's brother-in-law, who begged his estate (for preservation of his wife and children) of the Marquis of Newcastle, and made Mr. Hen. Lancaster his kinsman, his steward, who paid Mr. Roleston (secretary to the Marquis of Newcastle) ten pieces of gold for his pains in procuring a commission. That having divers judgments against him he dared not stay in the country but fled to Scotland, as he said for religion, and for a year hardly came twice to his parish church, for there was a judgment against him at the suit of Sir Hen. Fletcher, another against Edwd. Rayne, who was bondaman for him at the suit of Peter Carter for 126*l*.

* *Hurtrees, Hist. Durham*, iv. 17, writes warmly of the Brackenburys and their home of Selaby, in the parish of Gainford. Selaby he describes as one of the most sparkling gems in the Cleveland coronet, one of the loveliest emerald spots in the Vanes' fair extended domain. Over the name of Brackenbury he sends a gleam of interest through its connection (1) with the stout lieutenant of the Tower, Sir Robt. Brackenbury, who refused to help Richard to the throne, through the murder of the princes, and (2) with Sir Robert's nephew, Richd. Brackenbury, gentleman usher to Queen Elizabeth. At the beginning of the civil war the family fortunes had fallen to a low ebb, and before it was over the John Brackenbury of these papers, whose wife, Jane, was a dau. of Hugh Selby of Newcastle, merchant, had become involved with the Cou. Com., of which he was treasurer, and lost his patrimonial estate. He had retired to Gainford in 1657, and was buried at Durham in Nov., 1677. Selaby was acquired by Gilbert Marshall, representative of one of the female co-heirs, and eventually was purchased by the Vanes of Raby.

and another at the suit of Margt. Carter for 40*l*. That he was collector for the King's rents in Gainford, the ancient rent being 29*l*. 19*s*. 4*d*. yearly, which he received of the town and is 'runne behinde' with the King 105*l*. odd money, for which the poor tenants of Gainford had their goods twice driven and were forced to pay great fees for releasing the same: the said rents are still undischarged either to the King or to the State to the great terror of the poor tenants of Gainford. (5) It is supposed that he had concealed all his creditors' estates as are comprehended in his own estate, of those who are supposed to be delinquents as follows:—Baronet Fletcher, 80*l*. p. ann., Mich., 1645, 4 years behind. Anthony Tompson, 100*l*. p. ann., at Mart., 1640, 2 years behind. Grace Hudleston, his mother (a convict recusant), 100*l*. p. ann., 3 years behind. Mrs. Salkeld, 20*l*. p. ann., 3 years behind. Mrs. Fairchaise of Westmorland, about 52*l*., [blank] years behind; besides other executions, extents and judgments. (6) He pretends that he has suffered much by the enemy, which upon examination will be proved to the contrary, for the goods which were upon the ground were driven by his mother by virtue of a sequestration out of the Court of Chancery for her dowry.

1646. Jan. 15. His answers:—(1) He received the letter and schedule but had no intention of putting the same into operation and suffered his goods to be driven rather than send in horse or armies to the enemy's service though often commanded from him. (2) That at Spittle upon Staynmoore he met Thos. Salvin, Major to Col. Tilsley, who took him prisoner to Hornby Castle, co. Lancs., a garrison of the King's, where he was daily threatened for adhering to the Parlt. and paid a sum of money but not so much as is alleged for his liberty. (3) He denies. (4) He says that Mr. Thos. Birkbeck brought him a 'furloe' from Sir John Readman but that he declined to go to Pontefract though afterwards he went but declined large promises of honour and preferment and received no profit by going, and he denies any judgments against him and says that as for the King's rents he will give satisfaction for what is due to Sir Geo. Vane, receiver of the King's revenues. (5) He denies the concealment of debts. As regards the 80*l*. p. ann. alleged to be due to Sir Hen. Fletcher for 4 years, it is due for 'ase money' for 1,000*l*. which respondent had of him 4 years ago for which his demesne of Sellaby stands for security; the matter is now before Parliament. He also acknowledges (and explains) other debts.*

1652. Aug. 27. Petition to the C.C. praying that he may pay to use of commonwealth the remainder of 1,000*l*. endeavoured to be recovered from him by Lady Kath. Fletcher, and that her proceedings against him may be stayed. He conveyed Sellaby lordship, July 29, 1640, to Hen. afterwards Sir Hen. Fletcher of Hutton in Cumberland, to secure 1,000*l*., and if he failed to pay same by

* His connection afterwards with the Durham Cou. Com. is illustrated, *ante*, pp. 45, 69.

Aug. 1, 1644, Sir Hen. was to pay 2,516*l.* more for the entire purchase. In 1642, pretending that he (Brackenbury) had broken the covenants, Fletcher put in suit against him a bond for 2,000*l.* and obtained judgment. After his death as a delinquent at the battle of Chester the Cou. Com. (Jan. 1646) sequestered petitioner's estate for the debt and raised 300*l.* or 400*l.* out of it, and Lady Fletcher had brought a suit against him.

1652. Aug. 31. Hen. Darley, formerly governor of Berwick, recommends Brackenbury's case, and says that the latter lived in Berwick all the time of his governorship.—Sept. 1. Brackenbury ordered to forbear payment to Lady Fletcher who is summoned to show cause why the 1,000*l.* should not be levied, she having neglected to compound for it.—Oct. 19. Lady Fletcher pleads the Act of Pardon. She was never a delinquent. Prays she may not be denied lawful recovery of the debt.—Nov. 23. Witnesses to be examined by Cou. Com., Durham.—Nov. 24 and 25. Brackenbury summoned and granted protection.

1653. Aug. 17. Mr. Brereton reports [*inter alia*]:—On Nov. 27 a charge was exhibited before the late Cou. Com. against the said John Brackenbury, then one of the Com. and their treasurer, touching a judgment against him at the suit of Sir Hen. Fletcher and also for the supposed concealment of the estates of those of his creditors who were supposed to be delinquents, and that . . . Jan. 16, 1646, the C.C. had ordered his estate to be sold towards the payment of such debts as he had confessed to be owing by him to delinquents and papists.—Sept. 6. Judgment postponed.

1654. Jan. 11. Lady Fletcher admitted to compound, unless Brackenbury show cause to the contrary in 14 days.

THOMAS BRAITHWAITE OF HURWORTH.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2522.*)

1650. Aug. 29. Edwd. Briscoe and Wm. Clarke beg to compound for the estate of Thos. Braithwaite in the co. Durham, which is under an extent to them for a debt of 500*l.* unpaid.—Referred to Mr. Brereton.

* Thos. Braithwaite, or Brathwait, was the eldest son of Richd. Braithwaite of Burneshead, Westmorland, the reputed author of *Drunken Barnaby*, by Frances, dau. of Jas. Lawson of Neasham, a descendant of the Lawsons of Cramlington and Byker. At the dissolution of the monasteries Ald. Jas. Lawson (mayor of Newcastle in 1529-30 and 1540-41) secured a considerable share of the plunder. He acquired lands, etc., belonging to the nunnery of St. Bartholomew in Newcastle, of which his sister Agnes was prioress, and the whole estate of the abbey of Neasham, of which his sister Jane was abbess, including lands, etc., in Neasham, Hurworth, Dinsdale, Little Burdon and Cockfield. At Ald. Lawson's death Neasham, etc., went to his younger son, Henry, then to Henry's son James (2), who, dying in 1627, left an infant grandson. This grandson died in 1644, under age, and the property reverted to his

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Thos. Braithwaite of Nesham Abbey appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Mar. 4. Thos. Braithwaite petitions that being in the third Act for Sale he may compound under the provisions of the Act. Particular of his estate:—The moiety of Nesham Abbey, par. of Hurworth, upon lease, Y.V., 55*l.*; a moiety of Hungerhill, with the lands, etc., belonging to Hurworth, Y.V., 23*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; a moiety of Lawson's lands in Hurworth, Y.V., 73*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; a moiety of Hindon, par. of Cockfield, Y.V., 7*l.* 2*s.*

1653. Aug. 2. Report to C.C. of survey made in June last, showing that Braithwaite held in fee the moiety of a mansion house called Nesham Abbey, Y.V., 1*l.* 10*s.*, whereof his moiety is 15*s.* Said mansion is out of repair, but not fit to be demolished, so the surveyors estimate the value of it in timber, stone, glass, iron and lead at 30*l.*, and the site thereof, when the materials are cleared off, 1*l.* 5*s.* Repair, according to first foundation thereof, will cost 100*l.* Timber trees, growing about said messuage, are worth 5*l.*, whereof his moiety is 2*l.* 10*s.*; lands and cottages, Y.V., 139*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*, his moiety being 69*l.* 19*s.* 5½*d.*; in fee two thatched cottages, one garden plot, and several parcels of land in Hurworth, Y.V., 90*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* But 20 acres of the premises, being a moiety of the Oxclose, is the inheritance of Wm. Jennison, gent., but no value thereof to be deducted off, 90*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* He was also seised of a moiety of Hungry Hill, and several closes and fields thereto belonging, of Y.V. 49*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*, whereof his moiety, 24*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* The said messuage is since burnt, so that there is but one little thatched hovel for tenant to live in; charge of erecting a farm house will be 20*l.*—

two aunts, daughters of James (2), namely, Frances, who married Braithwaite, and Anne, wife of Hen. Jenison of Wynyard. Details in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 260-263. Pedigree of Brathwaite in Nicolson and Burn's *Westmorland and Cumberland*, i. 126. See also later *sub voce* Wm. Jenison.

'Drunken Barnaby' himself was a delinquent who had to pay heavily for his loyalty. But by the time that the sequestrators entered upon their work the Teesside estates had passed out of his hands. For in 1633, Frances his wife died, and her share in the Hurworth, Neasham, etc., property devolved upon their eldest son Thomas, who compounded as above. He remained a widower six years and then married Mary, dau. of Roger Croft, of Catterick, near Richmond, Yorkshire. It was, therefore, for his ancestral home in Westmorland and the new home at Catterick that 'Barnaby' compounded. His case appears in the *Cal.* iii. 1888, and at greater length in the *Yorkshire Royalist Composition Papers*, ii. 196. Briefly put, his delinquency was that he took up arms against the Parlt., but upon the first advance of the Parlt. forces into Westmorland he submitted and took the Covenant. His estate: a life interest, with remainders to his wife, sons, and wife's right heirs, in the manor of Catterick, Y.V., 120*l.*; a life interest, with remainders to sons and the right heirs of his father, in the manor of East Apleton, Y.V. 180*l.*; a like estate of the manor of Burneshead and other lands in co. Westmorland, Y.V. 188*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Out of which he craves allowance 4*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* for a chief rent; 2,500*l.* which he is indebted; 500*l.* which he is indebted; 40*l.* annuity to Robt. Braithwaite his half-brother. 1649, Apr. 10, fine, at a sixth, 1,150*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* 1649-50, Mar. 4, fine paid and estate discharged.

his moiety, 10*l*. The premises are in the several parishes of Danesdale and Hurworth. Also a moiety of Hayndon farm, par. Cockfield, and several parcels of land, Y.V., 16*l*. 11*s*. 7*d*., his moiety, 8*l*. 5*s*. 9½*d*. As a reprise there is due to Chris. Byerly and his heirs a rent-charge of 40*l*. p. ann. issuing out of premises in Hurworth, solely belonging to Braithwaite, for by deed dated Aug. 21, 1619, Jas. Lawson, father of Frances, compounder's mother, for 400*l*., granted to Wm. Graunt an annuity of 40*l*. out of the manor of, and all other his lands in, Hurworth, redeemable on payment of 400*l*., and Byerly deposes that said annuity was paid to him, as Graunt's administrator about ten years since, but not later, and that he obtained judgment in Easter, 1652, and still claims the same and arrears. Braithwaite claims allowance of a judgment of 500*l*. to Edwd. Briscoe, also one of 160*l*. recovered against him by John Hutton, in 1653, upon a bond dated 1649; but Hutton deposes that the debt was due in 1641, for which he sued compounder to an outlawry in 1642 before he could get any bond.

1653. Aug. 4. Fine fixed at two-sixths, 793*l*. 7*s*. 2*d*.

1653. Sept. 22. Fine paid and estate discharged.

1654. Aug. 2. The C.C. complain to the Cou. Com. that the estate was returned as worth 240*l*., and the fine so set, but the surveyors returned it at 198*l*. 8*s*. only, and the surveyors' salaries have been stopped till they account for the under value.

1654. Aug. 8. The Cou. Com. explain: Certain lands in Neasham Abbey, Hungerhill, Hurworth and Hinedon, were in the joint possession of Thos. Braithwaite, recusant delinquent, and Wm. Jennison, recusant, in right of two co-heirs. Braithwaite's moiety and two-thirds of the moiety of Jennison were sequestered, the third part of his moiety being in specie, and the estate let as follows:—The moiety and two-thirds of the other moiety of land in Neasham Abbey for 140*l*. 5*s*.; Hungerhill, 50*l*.; Hurworth, 195*l*.; Hinedon, 16*l*. Total, 401*l*. 5*s*., Y.V. The estate of Braithwaite is 240*l*. 15*s*., of Jennison 160*l*. 10*s*., so there is only allowed to Braithwaite a fifth of 240*l*. 15*s*. And as to the estate in Hurworth (the only one named in C.C. order) the moiety of Braithwaite and two-thirds of the moiety of Jennison is let for 195*l*. and if the recusant's sixth be added it amounts to 234*l*., so that the moiety is 116*l*. of that particular.

CHARLES BRANDLING OF ALNWICK ABBEY.*

(*Cal. i. p. 202; ii. p. 1401.*)

1646. July 23. Chas. Brandling of Alnwick Abbey, co. Northd., petitions the C.C., showing that he left his own house upon the

* A comparatively quiet member of a 'pushful' and enterprising family whose doughty deeds adorn and enliven the pages of local history. Col. Chas. Brandling, whose delinquency is herein disclosed, had but recently inherited

coming of the Scots into England and went into the King's garrison, and there took up arms, and was in Newark during the siege and at its surrender, and is comprised in the Articles thereupon agreed. Has since taken the National Covenant and the Negative Oath, and lived in the Parlt.'s quarters. Begs to be admitted to a reasonable composition. Particular of his estate:—Is seised as heir male to Sir Fran. Brandling, his father, who was tenant in tail of the manor and site of the Abbey of Alnwick, and of a tenement in Broxfield, Y.V., 250*l.*; a like estate of a parcel of land called the Nunmore, near Newcastle, Y.V., 30*l.*; a like estate in Newcastle of several out-rents, house-rents, and little closes thereto belonging, formerly worth 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, but now, many of them being pulled down and burned by the late wars, are of little or no value; a right to certain lands near Alnwick and in Hadston, of which he has never had possession, and so does not know their value, but desires a saving to compound when he shall recover the same.

1649. Report to the C.C. that his estate comprises the following properties:—In fee, Alnwick Abbey demesnes, Heckley Grange and Hefford-lawe, Y.V. heretofore, 240*l.*; two water corn mills belonging, Y.V., 20*l.*; a farm in Brockenfield, Y.V., 10*l.*; the small tithes and Easter Book of Alnwick parish, Y.V.B.W., 40*l.*; the moiety of tithe corn of Longhoughton, 30*l.*; the tithes of Alnwick Park and Hull [Hulne] Park, 10*l.*; the Nun Moor, near Newcastle, Y.V., 40*l.*; the Maudland [Magdalen] Deane* near Newcastle, one acre of land in Gesmond grounds, where one wind mill stood, and one wind mill and two water corn mills in Maudland Deane, but all demolished by the armies, Y.V., 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; some house-rents and several out-rents of houses in Newcastle, Y.V., 10*l.* He is allowed, to his grandfather's wife† in lieu of her jointure, yearly for life, issuing out of Alnwick Abbey, 80*l.*; fee-farm rents due to the late King out of said lands, Y.V., 54*l.*

Fine at a sixth, 898*l.*

1651. June 18. He petitions the C.C. for inquiry. The Cou.

the Alnwick Abbey estate through the death of his father, Sir Francis (*ob.* Aug. 28, 1641), when the sequestrating process began. According to Surtees he married Anne, dau. of Ralph Pudsey of Plessy, co. Northd., but Hodgson, writing later, corrects this statement, and describes the wife as Anne, dau. of Robt. Widdrington of Plessy, whose widow Ralph Pudsey married, becoming thereby the father-in-law, and not the father of the lady. The compounding papers, herein epitomised, show that Hodgson was right. After Chas. Brandling's death his widow married Sir Richd. Neile, knt., grandson of Archbishop Neile, of whose gallantries Surtees, in notes to the life of the Archbishop, gives some amusing examples. Cf. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 8, 90, 93; Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. II. vol. ii. 298; Tate, *Hist. Alnwick*, ii. 36-38; and J. Crawford Hodgson in the new *Hist. Northd.* v. 413.

* A deed relating to this property is published in the *Proceedings of the Newcastle Society of Antiquaries*, viii. 257.

† Mary, dau. of Thos., Baron of Hilton, co. Durham, second wife of Robt. Brandling, 'heir of the Fellinging.'

Com., in Feb. last, sequestered lands called the Morehouse, Shotton Edge, etc., which are descended to Anne Widdrington his wife, but for what cause he does not know.

1653. Dec. 19. Reading reports that Robt. Widdrington of Plessey, by indenture dated May 10, 1630, granted to Jas. Whitehead of Welbeck, Notts., for 120*l.*, the farm called Fawden Edge (now commonly called Shotton Edge), in the occupation of John Winchester on a 60 years' or life lease, at a yearly rent of 4*d.* Petitioner let the farm to Jas. Ingleby, gent., for 60 years at 12*l.* p. ann., which rent was paid until the premises were sequestered for the recusancy of Anne Brandling, whose estate is entered in the Contract Books of the Cou. Com. as let as follows:—Two parts of the land in Shotton Edge and Bridghouse to Geo. Marshall for six years from Michaelmas last at 73*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly; Plessey corn mill and colliery to Humphrey Bell for five years, at 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly; Plessey Newhouses to Wm. Gale for one year at 52*l.* Total, 148*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

1654. May 4. Brandling acknowledging Whitehead's right, the sequestration is discharged with arrears from date of petition.*

1654. June 20. Mr. Reading reports that by indenture, May 29, 1641, Robt. Widdrington of Plessey, esq., agrees with Ralph Pudsey of Stapleton, co. York, esq., and John Richardson of Durham, gent., that he will stand seised of all his manors, lands, etc., in Plessey, Newhouse, Brighouse, Shotten and Shotten Edge, co. Northd., amongst other lands in co. Durham, to his own use for life and then to the use of Anne Widdrington, his daughter, and her heirs for ever, provided that if the said Robt. should have any heir male of his body after the date of the said indenture all the said premises shall remain to such son; that the said Robt. Widdrington died without such issue in May, 1641, at York, and was buried there; that the said Anne is below the age of 23 years and has been married to Chas. Brandling, about 3 years, that in Feb., 1646, the Cou. Com. found that the said Anne had a good title to all but what is in her mother's jointure (which is sequestered for the delinquency of Pudsey, her father-in-law) and sequestration as to her ought to be discharged, but care should be taken for her education as she was but thirteen years of age and her mother a papist; that on June 24, 1646, the Cou. Com. allowed her title in the said lands and ordered the sequestration to cease and any issues of such lands since May 2 last to be paid to her; that the C.C., Nov. 10, 1647, on the petition of Mrs. Ann Widdrington ordered the sequestration to cease and restitution to be made, unless just cause be found to the contrary within one month; that the Cou. Com. have certified that two parts of the said estate are still under sequestration, and are set by them

* In the Northd. Rentals, 1633, Chas. Brandling is rated for the following estate: Newhouses, 144*l.*; Bridgehouse, 20*l.*; Shotton, 135*l.*; Plessey, 20*l.*; Plessey Mill, 10*l.*; Brocksfield, 10*l.*; Abbey Demesne and Heckley, 250*l.*; Low Highlaws, 60*l.*; Alnwick corn tithes and mill [blank]; Bilton tithe [blank]; Lesbury corn tithe, 80*l.*; Denwick tithe, 20*l.*; Hawkwell tithe [blank]; Long Houghton $\frac{1}{2}$ tithe, 40*l.*; Shilbottle tithe [blank].

at 157*l.* p. ann.; that Elizth. Pudsey, sworn before the Cou. Com. May 3, 1654, deposed that Anne Brandling, now wife of Chas. Brandling, is her daughter by deponent's former husband, Robt. Widdrington, deceased, and that the said Ann was married in Jan., 1650, and was then aged about eighteen years; that Chas. Brandling deposes that he has not released or set over his interest in said lands; that auditor Thos. Brown certifies, Apr. 25, 1654, that in the Cou. Com. accounts, July 6, 1653, said lands are mentioned to be sequestered for the recusancy of the said Anne and let to several persons, etc., that Mr. Thos. Fowles certifies that in the books of convicted recusants he does not find any Chas. Brandling or Anne Brandling, or Anne Withrington of co. Northd.

1654. June 22. Confirmation of order of discharge of Feb. 4, 1646, further confirmed Nov. 10, 1647. But as regards the sequestration in 1648 the Cou. Com. are to certify within a month whether such sequestration was made on account of Anne Widdrington going to mass, between the time of the said order in 1647 and the time of her marriage, or for any other cause. Meanwhile the rents are to remain as they are.

1654. Sept. 12. The Cou. Com. report that they cannot find anything touching her going to mass.—Sequestration to be absolutely discharged and all arrears allowed.

1654. Nov. 21. Wm. Pitt of Hartley Wespall, Hants., begs the rents, etc., during sequestration of two-thirds of Chas. Brandling's estate, on which he had an extent in 1652 for a debt of 4,000*l.*—Case dismissed.*

WILLIAM BRASS OF BRAFFERTON.†

(*Cal. iv. p. 271*l.**)

1651. Mar. 7. Wm. Brass of Brafferton, co. Durham, petitions that having been lately adjudged a delinquent he may be admitted

* 1674, Feb. 21. Indenture tripartite. (1) Richd. Neile of Durham, Anne his wife and John Morland of Durham; (2) Robt. Brandling of Alnwick; (3) Edwd. Widdrington of Felton, John Tempest of Old Durham, Thos. Selby of Biddleston, and Thos. Featherstonehaugh of Stanhope. Neile and wife and Morland agree to levy, at Easter term, to Robt. Brandling, one or more fines, etc., of certain messuages, lands, etc., in Shotton, in the occupation of Ellinor Mitford, widow, Fenwick Middleton, gent., Isabel Hall, widow, and Thos. Humble; also messuages, 3 gardens, 100 acres land, 100 do. meadow, 200 do. pasture, 400 do. heath and moor, at Shotton Edge; said Robt. Brandling as cognisance to the fine to be seised of the premises to use of Widdrington, Tempest, Selby and Featherstonehaugh for 99 years (if Ralph and Chas. Brandling, his brothers, shall so long live) to pay said Ralph and Chas. yearly, 'in the church porch of St. Nicholas', 30*l.* each. Further covenants in case of death of Anne Neile, mother of said Ralph and Chas., etc. *MS. Deed* with the editor.

† A well-to-do grazier, probably one of a family, long settled at Flass and Broome, in co. Durham, whose descendants spread themselves over various parts of the bishopric. The name of Brass in Durham history suggests a tragedy and a triumph. Tragedy in the murder near Ferryhill (Jan., 1683), of

to a reasonable composition. Particular of his estate:—In fee, a messuage, with lands belonging thereto, in Brafferton, par. of Aycliffe, Y.V.B.W., 50*l.*; in fee, as his inheritance, a chief rent out of lands in Branspeth, 6*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* yearly, and after six years the inheritance of said lands, V.B.W. above the chief rent paid to the State, 53*l.*; for the life of his wife only, a messuage and several small cottages, with lands belonging, in St. Andrew Auckland, Escomb, and Newtoncapp, Y.V.B.W., 43*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; goods and household stuff of all sorts, 60*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* Owing, by bond from Sir Thos. Tempest, and Thos. Swinburne, esq., 360*l.*; by bond from Wm. Todd and Wm. Key, 25*l.* Debts from others which are very desperate, viz., from John Thompson and Robt. Baker, 167*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Thos. Thompson, 51*l.*; John Wilson, 80*l.*; Geo. and Anthony Sedgwick, 25*l.*; Robt. Johnson and John Craddocke, 3*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*; Wm. Boomer and others, 330*l.* Debts owing by compounder:—To Capt. Thos. Lilburne, by bond, 50*l.*; Mr. Luke Wastall, by bond, 50*l.*; a legacy charged on him by his father, Thos. Richardson's will, 400*l.*; to Jas. Pennyman, esq., and Sir Jas. Pennyman, 750*l.*

Fine at a sixth, 314*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* [Endorsed—Paid, Mar. 19, 1651, 157*l.* in part.]

THOMAS BRIGNELL OF LAMBTON.*

(*Cal. iii. p. 2077.*)

1649. June 8: Petitioner, a yeoman at Lambton, co. Durham, conceives he may be liable to sequestration for something said or done by him in the late war, and not being at all sequestered or judicially impeached and not having been engaged in the later war, petitions to be admitted to a reasonable composition. His estate:—A copyhold of inheritance, after six years, in Wickham, now in possession of Jane Wilson for six years, Y.V., 2*l.* 10*s.*; horses, beasts, household stuff and implements of husbandry, value 40*l.* Owes by bond and otherwise, 30*l.*

Fine, on his own discovery, 4*l.* 10*s.*

the three children of John and Margt. Brass by And. Mills, a weak-minded servant of the family; triumph in the courageous conduct of Brass Crosby, Lord Mayor of London, who, in 1771, setting at defiance the whole power of Government, secured the freedom of publishing Parly. debates. Crosby's mother was Mary, dau. and co-heiress of John Brass of Blackhalls, par. of Hesilden; his father, Hercules Crosby, was a burgess of Stockton. See an order of the Court of Exchequer, Dec. 20, 1658, *ante*, p. 74.

* Apparently one of the family, if not the founder, of the Brignells of Gellesfield, in the parish of Whickham. 1656, June 9. Fran. Wetwang of Newcastle, draper, and Geo. Hodgson of same place, assign to Thos. Brignell of Whickham, gent., 4 acres of land in the south field of Whickham, with coals under, liberty to sink pits, way leave, water courses, etc. 1663-64. Margery Atkinson of Newcastle, widow (dau. of John Stephenson of Blaydon, yeo., deed.), and Jas. Shafto, jun. (son and heir of Jas. Shafto and Isabel his wife, another dau. of John Stephenson), convey to Thos. Brignell of Whickham, gent., 2 cottages and 1 acre of land there, now in his occupation. From *MS. Deeds* with the editor. Will, dated Oct. 20, 1685, of Thos. Brignell of Gellesfield, gent., quoted by Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 251.

JOHN BUCK OF SADBERGE.

1645. John Buck of Sadberge, co. Durham, gent., compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and his colleagues.—Fine, 100*l*.

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon of offences committed prior to the date of compounding.—Granted.

THOMAS BULLOCK OF WHITWELL HOUSE.*

1645. Thos. Bullock of Whitwell House, co. Durham, compounds as above.—Fine, 100*l*. Petitions Parlt. also, as above, and obtains pardon.

ANTHONY BULMER OF HIGH EMBLETON.†

(*Cal. iv. p. 3006.*)

1645. Jan. 29. Sequestration of the goods of Anthony Bulmer ordered at Durham by Sir Wm. Armyne and his colleagues.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Anthony Bulmer of Ketton, appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Sept. 23. Discharge from sequestration of High Elmeden mansion house, co. Durham, bought from the Treason Trustees by Gilbert Crouch.

1654. Mar. 16. Like discharge of a rent-charge upon Ketton lordship, Durham.

* Thos. Bullock of Whitwell House, in the par. of St. Oswald's, Durham, was Registrar to the Dean and Chapter. He obtained Whitwell through his marriage with Anne, dau. and co-heir of Edwd. Blakiston of that place.

† Second son of Sir Bertram Bulmer of Tursdale, knt., by Isabel, dau. of Sir Nich. Tempest of Stella, bart. He married a lady named Wild, of Ketton, and is entered as of that place in the third Act for Sale. His father, Sir Bertram, lived in great splendour in the reign of King James, and dissipated the greater part of his paternal inheritance. He spent much of his time at Court and would then be exactly the character described in the excellent old song:—

'With new titles bought with his father's old gold,
For which many of his father's old manors were sold,
Like a new courtier of the King's, and the King's new courtier.'

After his fortunes were broken Sir Bertram led a troop, which he raised himself in the Low Country wars, where his men on one occasion deserted him, and he was taken prisoner by the Spaniards. He afterwards returned to Durham, and dying in the parish of St. Oswald in 1638 was buried there. Wm. Bulmer, his eldest son, acquired a considerable property by marriage with Dorothy, heiress of Sayer of Morwick, a village near Reeth, in Yorkshire; but several branches of the family were reduced soon after Sir Bertram's death to very low conditions in life. In 1654, Wm. Bulmer of Morwick, Dorothy his wife, and Wm. and Anthony Bulmer, two of their younger sons, granted a third part of the manor of Silksworth for 360*l*. to Anthony Watson of Throston. A pedigree and notes of the family (from which the preceding lines are extracted) appear in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, i. 79, 244, and iii. 53.

WILLIAM BULMER, JUN., OF SILKSWORTH.

(Cal. iv. p. 2393.)

1650. July 2. Order given by the C.C. to seize the estate of Wm. Bulmer the younger, of Silksworth, co. Durham, and retain it till further order.

1650. Nov. 13. Lady Troath Tempest, widow and executrix of Sir Thos. Tempest of Stella, petitions that in 11 Chas., Wm. Bulmer and Dorothy his wife demised to Sir Thos. and the late Sir Wm. Lambton, bart., lead mines in Marrick, co. York, for twenty-one years at 12*l.* rent, in payment of 4,938*l.* debts, but the premises being sequestrated she petitioned, and in 1645 the sequestration was discharged and she enjoyed them, till of late she is disturbed by the Cou. Com.

1651. May 8. Order that as Wm. Bulmer compounded with the late King as a recusant in 1632, long before the making of the lease, the deed can only be allowed as to a third, and that Lady Tempest answer in a week whether she will be tenant to two-thirds of the estate at 1,000*l.* p. ann.

1651. June 5. Order that the deed be allowed, that Lady Tempest depose in six weeks to her profits and expenses, and that Bulmer's debts at the time of making the deed be proved.

1651. Aug. 8. Being prepared to prove the debts Lady Tempest begs a commission to the Cou. Com. to examine her witnesses.—Granted.

1652. Sept. 6. Wm. Bulmer himself petitions that his Silksworth estate, being sequestered for recusancy, he may have a third thereof set forth in kind according to the several ordinances of Parlt.

1654. Jan. 18. Begs to contract for two-thirds of his estate according to the particular annexed [missing] and to the Act of Oct. 21, 1653.—No order.

ADAM BURDON OF [BLANK], COUNTY DURHAM.

1645. Adam Burdon compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and his fellow commissioners.—Fine, 40*l.*

1651. Nov. 21. He petitions Parlt. for pardon of offences committed prior to composition.—Granted.

WILLIAM BURNUP OF HEXHAM.

(Cal. iv. p. 3012.)

1652. June 18. Wm. Burnup petitions, showing that two parts of his estate at Hexham, called Windmill Stubb, otherwise Taylor's Cloase, or Broad Cloase, are sequestered for his recusancy only, yet the Cou. Com. have not allowed him his third part. Humbly desires

an order that he may peaceably enjoy his third in kind of the premises. Same date the Cou. Com. certify that two parts of his estate are sequestered, and that Thos. Addison has been admitted tenant for 5 years at 6*l.* 10*s.* p. ann.—Ordered that the third be granted if for recusancy only, but if for delinquency only a fifth.

1654. Feb. 17. John Plumpton of Grenecroft, co. Durham, gent., aged about 48, deposes that he was present when Jane, wife of Wm. Burnup, last summer, delivered to Mr. Shafto, Mr. Horsley and Mr. John Ogle, Northd. commissioners, the order of the C.C. dated June 18, 1652. They then acknowledged that the sequestration was for recusancy only, but refused to give him the third part, alleging that they had already demised it to another.

1654. Feb. 24. The C.C. direct their order to be enforced, and the Cou. Com. to obey without putting petitioner to further trouble.

JOHN BUTTERY OF NESBIT.*

(*Cal. i. p. 203.*)

1649. John Buttery of Nesbit, co. Durham, having adhered to the enemy in the last war, desires to compound. His estate:—Certain tenements and lands in fee in Nesbit, Y.V., 90*l.*, out of which he is to pay his brother Jas. for his portion, 200*l.* (A judgment of 90*l.* being fully proved he was abated for that 15*l.*) He is also to pay out of said lands to two sisters, 200*l.* (Not allowed.) Likewise his mother is to have a third of the said lands for life.

Fine at a sixth, 165*l.*

CHRISTOPHER BYERLEY OF MIDDRIDGE GRANGE.†

(*Cal. ii. p. 875.*)

1644. Dec. 12. Information against Xtopher Bierlawe, or Byerley, of Middridge Grange, co. Durham:—(1) That he was a

* The Butterys were landholders in Monk Heselden, co. Durham. In July, 1602, John Welbury granted the manor of Nesbit, lying on the S.W. brink of Heselden Dene to John Buttery, from whom, in 1618, it descended to Ralph hisson and heir. James, son and heir of Ralph, had administration for his own use and that of his sisters, Eleanor and Afice. The compounder was probably a son of James, but there is no pedigree of the family, and the descents are not traceable. Surtees (*Hist. Durham*, i. 63), gives the facts here quoted, and in a footnote indicates, from the Registers of St. Mary-le-Bow, Durham, the descent, in another form, of one member of the family—'May 22, 1700, Thos. Buttery, gent., a poor inhabitant, buried.'

† Eldest son of Anthony Byerley of Peckhall in Richmondshire, by Anne, dau. of John Talbot of Thornton-in-the-Street, co. York. He married Jane, dau. of Wm. St. Andrew of Gotham, Notts., and widow of Thos. Wildbore of Knottingley, by whom he had Anthony (a colonel under the Earl of Newcastle) and Robt., twins, and other issue. Anthony's son Robt. was M.P. for Durham, and afterwards of Knaresborough, in several Parls.

committee man and frequently sat, especially on Jan. 9 last, when it was agreed that horses and arms should be provided for the Earl of Newcastle's army, and the Close of Durham fortified. (2) That he voluntarily lent the King 10*l.* about July, 1642. (3) That he furnished Anthony,* his son, and divers servants with horses, money and arms about July, 1642, who were in actual service against the Parlt. (4) That Anthony, being unmarried, and living with his father, was made colonel about Jan. 1644, by my lord of Newcastle's commission, and having raised his regiment with no means but from his father, was in actual service at York during the siege there. (5) That, as the Parlt. commissioners at Sunderland were informed, Sir Thos. Riddell, Sir Wm. Widdrington, and Wm. Davenant, received 1,500*l.* of Mr. Byerley for the maintenance of the war. (6) That he was foreman of the grand jury when an indictment, put in by Sir Thos. Tempest, and others, was found against John Smart, declaring him to be a rebel and traitor for adhering to the Parlt. The committee desire to be satisfied (7) as to what advice he gave his son when he took leave of him and entered upon the charge of his regiment; also (8) as to money demanded of Mr. Bierlawe by Sir Wm. Widdrington.

His answers:—(1) That he was not appointed committee man by the Earl of Newcastle, but named amongst others at public meetings, nor was privy to the purchase of horses and arms, nor did frequently attend the meetings. (2) That he lent the King 10*l.* about July, 1642. (3) He did not furnish his son Anthony with horses, money and arms. (4) His son lived with him and was made colonel by Sir Thos. Glenham in Jan. 1644 (as he thinks); he maintains his son, but has never helped him in raising any force. (5) He paid Sir Thos. Riddell, who detained him in prison, 300*l.* for his liberty, and Wm. Davenant 250*l.* for a like reason, but paid nothing to Sir Wm. Widdrington. (6) Was on the grand jury, but does not remember the substance of the indictment against John Smart. (7) After his blessing given to his son, he willed him to behave himself as became a man. (8) Sir Wm. Widdrington demanded 500*l.* of him, but none was paid.

[Undated.] Petition from Chris. Byerley to the C.C. shewing that for some delinquency conceived to be committed against Parlt., his personal estate, worth about 300*l.*, was sequestered by the Cou. Com., with half of his yearly revenue, about 400*l.* On the advent of the Parlt. army he was imprisoned by Sir Wm. Widdrington as being a friend to the Scots' army, and on the retreat of the King's forces he escaped and returned to his home. Afterwards upon supposition of some delinquency he was imprisoned and paid to

* The loyal Col. Anthony Byerley, who commanded a regiment in the service of Chas. I., garrisoned his house at Midridge for the King, and his troops were long remembered in popular tradition as Byerley's bulldogs. Richley, *Hist. Bp. Auckland*, p. 89. Pedigree of the family in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 313.

Sir Wm. Armyne 200*l.* for his release. Being aged about 80 years, and willing to provide for his children, desires to be admitted to composition. He has already paid, or had taken from him, 800*l.* Signed by Robt. Byerley on behalf of his father and elder brother Anthony. Particular of his estate:—Midridge Grange lease, 350*l.*; Newbigen, 12*l.*; Shildon tithes, 5*l.*; a moiety of St. Andrew Auckland tithes, 160*l.*; Morton, 100*l.*; Newtown, lease of the bishop, 60*l.*; Carlebury, an estate for life of John Jenyson, sen., 150*l.*; Walworth, an estate for life of Jenyson, sen., 450*l.*; Heworth, a rent-charge, 22*l.*; Midridge tithes, 3 years only to expire, 30*l.* In York-shire, Pickall, 200*l.*; Smeate, 350*l.*; Threakeston and Burneston, with tithes and lands adjoining, 120*l.* Total, 1,848*l.*

1645. Charge against Col. Anthony Byerley:—Since his return from York, when it was taken, he has kept himself out of sight, notwithstanding that he obtained protection from the Earl of Leven and Lord Fairfax, and never would come in to take the covenant. He has been with the enemy divers times and is believed to be in their actual service. Two attempts have been made to apprehend him, but he has escaped out of his father's house.

1645. July. The Cou. Com. report that Chris. Byerley was a great money man and transacted his business without broker or scrivener, so that his bonds and mortgages are concealed. They are informed that he had additional estates, viz., Morton Tynmouth, Y.V., 16*l.*; Thorpe Bulmer, Y.V., 90*l.*; Lough grounds, Y.V., 26*l.*, but by a certificate of Anthony Byerley this is denied.

1645. Nov. 19. Chris. Byerley appeals for favour, pleading sufferings and imprisonment, and good affection towards Parlt.

1645. Nov. 25. Fine, 4,000*l.* But if Robt. Byerley make it appear that 400*l.* a year of the land is *bonâ fide* his own, 800*l.* to be abated.

1645. Dec. 2. The fine on Chris. and Anthony Byerley to be 4,560*l.*, but if Robt. prove as above, 800*l.* to be abated.

1646. June 2. Robt. begs a review, the certificate of value by Cou. Com. being signed by only three gentlemen of the co. of Durham, and only one of them was of the Cou. Com.

1646. June 20. Certificate that Chris. Byerley took the National Covenant and Negative Oath before the Cou. Com., Nov. 15, 1645; that Anthony took the National Covenant before Gilbert Wildbore, minister of Heighington, Sept. 20, 1645.

Fine fixed at 4,261*l.*

1646. June 25. Deposition of Robt. Byerley that Walworth and Carlebury were entailed in 1615, and that no fine or recovery has been taken since that date. Hen. Heighington deposes that John Jenyson, being seised of the manors of Walworth and Carlebury for life, with remainder to his heirs male, granted to Chris. Byerley, in the name of Robt. Byerley, his second son, all his rights, etc., in said manors, for 3,000*l.* by indenture 14 Chas. wherein it was covenanted that if John Jenyson's eldest son should, at full age,

join with his father in assuring the manor of Carlebury to Chris. Byerley and his heirs, that then Chris. Byerley should release all his right, etc., in Walworth to John Jenyson and his heirs.

1646. Nov. 26. Report to C.C. that the fine was eventually fixed at 4,261*l.* to abate 1,300*l.* if Robt. Byerley would give up his interest in certain rectories, but this he and his father and brother would not condescend to.

1647. May 5. Chris. Byerley complains that on an allegation of neglect in prosecuting his composition the Cou. Com. raised his fine from a tenth to a sixth—making 6,300*l.*, a sum he cannot pay.—Ordered that on paying a half of 4,261*l.*, and settling 200*l.* a year on the ministry, for which he was allowed 2,000*l.* from his fine, the case of the later fine be re-considered.

1649 (?) May 25. Sir Arth. Haslerigg begs the favour of the committee for Chris. Byerley saddled with an additional fine because the money was not paid in time.—May 29. Fine at 4,261*l.* to stand, it not appearing to the C.C. why it was raised and so, the impropriation being settled, the sum to be paid is 2,261*l.*

1650. Sept. 6 [*Cal.* (C.A.M.) iii., 1,266]. Chris. Byerley, Jas. Craddock, Robt. Eden, Gerard Salvin and Lindsey [Lindley] Wren reported as having assisted the late King by acting as Commissioners of Array at Bp. Auckland and elsewhere.—Cou. Com. to take examinations and return them.

1652. July 7. Anthony Byerley and Cuth. Carr* beg discharge of their respective estates, the latter settling a third of the impropriation of St. Helen Auckland, the former that of St. Andrew Auckland upon trustees for the ministry there.

1655. May 29. Discharged on the C.C. perusing the deed of settlement.

THOMAS CALDWELL OF SUNDERLAND.

1645. Described as a yeoman, Thos. Caldwell of Sunderland compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com.—Fine, 5*l.*

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon of offences committed before the date of compounding.—Granted.

ROGER CARLETON OF WOLSINGHAM.

1645. In like manner Roger Carlton, gent., of Wolsingham, compounds with the local authority and pays a fine of 40*l.*, but his name does not appear among the petitioners to Parlt. for pardon.

* Cuth. Carr married for his second wife Byerley's second dau. Clare. See his case further on.

FRANCIS CARNABY OF TOGSTON.*

(Cal. iii. p. 2046.)

1652. Nov. 2. The estate of Fran. Carnaby (a younger brother of Sir Wm. Carnaby of Thernham), who was mortally wounded at the battle of Naseby fighting for the King, appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Jan. 21. Major Wm. Salkeld, nephew of Fran. Carnaby, deceased, petitions the C.C. to be allowed to compound for a lease of Togston, in co. Northd., under the following circumstances:—By indenture tripartite, Apr. 1, 1640, between Sir Wm. Carnaby,† knt., and Fran., his brother, of the first part, Richd. Carnaby, gent., of the second part, and Anthony Allan, gent., of the third part, the messuages, lands, etc., of Togston were, among other things, settled by said Sir Wm. to use of said Fran. for twenty-one years to commence from the death of said Fran. The said Fran. died in Oct. 1645, and petitioner, being his nephew by the sister's side, took out letters of administration of his effects, but could not proceed to a composition by reason the writings were not come to his hand, till he procured them last term through a Chancery suit. As the estate of Fran. is in the Act for Sale petitioner prays that he may compound according to the rules appointed by Parlt.—No order recorded.

1655. Sept. 4. Discharge from sequestration of houses and lands in Togston forfeited by Fran. Carnaby and bought from the Treason Trustees by John Hutton.

JANE CARNABY OF THERNHAM.‡

(Cal. iii. p. 2046.)

1649. May 12. Jane, daughter and heir of Sir Wm. Carnaby of Thernham, co. Northd., compounds by her guardian,§ Sir Thos.

* The division of Togston among Fran. Carnaby, Sir Wm. Fenwick and three freeholders is recorded in the new *Hist. Northd.* v. 332, where also (p. 333), an affecting account of the death of Sir Fran. Carnaby is quoted, *q.v.*

† Sir Wm. Carnaby was chosen to represent Morpeth in the Parlt. of 1623 and 1640. On Aug. 26, 1642, he was disabled for refusing to attend the service of the House upon summons, and for raising arms against the Parlt. Sir Wm. fought at Marston Moor in the Northd. regiment; his lands were confiscated and he fled the country. The Carnabys seem never to have recovered from this reverse. Bates, *Border Holds*, p. 320.

‡ Thernham, on the north bank of the Coquet, opposite Holystone, has been wretchedly corrupted into Fernham and Fairnam. Bates, *Border Holds*, p. 18. Robt. Horsley, who died in 1445, resided in the tower of Thernham, now called Farnham, in Coquetdale, which tower continued to belong to that line of the Horsley family till their heiress carried it to the Carnabys of Halton in the reign of Hen. VIII. Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. II. vol. ii. p. 100; see also the new *Hist. Northd.* v. 332-334.

§ At the date of this petition Jane Carnaby was only ten years old. She afterwards married, as second wife, Sir Thos. Haggerston of Haggerston, son, as she was the dau., of a royalist who had maintained his loyalty on the field of battle. In Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.*, pt. III. vol. i. p. 331, Mrs. Jane Carnaby is rated, in 1663, for Togston at 66*l.*; Hadston, 140*l.*; Farnham, 60*l.*; Lynbridge and Whiteside, 70*l.*; Adon, *alias* Whittington Coat Sheels, 80*l.*

Widdrington, for the estate and delinquency of her father, who assisted the forces raised against Parl. in the first engagement. He died in 1645, and since that time his estate has been under sequestration. Particular of estate:—In fee a capital messuage with lands, etc., in Farnham, Y.V.B.W., 30%; lands and tenements in Lian Briggs, with certain highland grounds on a place called Coquet Head, within three miles of Scotland, Y.V.B.W., 120%; lands and tenements in Togsden in reversion after the end of a lease of twenty-seven years yet to come granted to Fran., brother of Sir Wm. Carnaby, but now in dispute between Mr. Sawkill [Salkeld], administrator to said Fran. Carnaby, deceased, for which she prays a saving to compound until the title be determined, Y.V.B.W., 30%. A dispute is now pending between compounder and Sir Edwd. Radcliffe for a corn mill and water mill at Haydon Brigg—the rents whereof are sequestered as part of Sir Edwd.'s estate, for which she prays a saving to compound when recovered, Y.V.B.W., 43*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* In fee a capital messuage with lands, etc., in Hadstone, purchased by her father of Sir Fran. Brandling, deceased, and now extended as part of Lady Brandling's jointure by virtue of a statute entered into by said Sir Fran. to Mr. Wm. Pitt, brother to Lady Brandling, for securing 100*l.* p. ann. towards her jointure, Y.V.B.W., 142*l.*

1649. June 29. Fine at a third, 750*l.*, but Sir Thos. Widdrington is to report the case to Parl. for mitigation of the fine.—July 16. Case to be reported upon payment of a moiety of the fine.

1650. June 4. Fine, on the report, to be 1,490*l.*—July 12. On motion in her behalf, former fine of 750*l.* confirmed.—Nov. 19. Having had a saving as to lands in Togston, etc., and part of them being extended by Pitts for a debt, and the other part by Sir Edwd. Radcliffe, begs further time.—Order, as to the part for which Jane is in suit, that saving be granted till next term.

1654. Humphrey Shalcrosse,* scrivener, of London, begs examination of his claim to or restoration of Hadstone lands secured to him, 9 Chas., by Sir Fran. Brandling of Alnwick Abbey, knt., on a statute staple, for a debt of 2,000*l.*, at which time Sir Fran. was seised in fee of said lands, but they are now under sequestration for the delinquency of Sir Wm. Carnaby, knt., deceased, who bought them of Sir Fran. after acknowledgment of the statute. Prays that, as said statute nor any part of it is paid, the hands of the commonwealth may be removed and that he may be put in possession till the debt be satisfied.—Referred to Cou. Com. and Mr. Reading.

1655. Sept. 4. Discharge from sequestration of Togstone houses, lands, etc., forfeited by Fran. Carnaby, and bought of the Treason Trustees by John Hutton.

* 'Mr. Humph. Shalcrosse' is entered in Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. III. vol. i. p. 325, as holding Newminster Abbey in 1663, for which he was rated on 260*l.*

RALPH CARNABY OF HALTON.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 1012.*)

1645. Nov. 29. Ralph Carnaby of Halton, co. Northd., being a prisoner in Mulgrave Castle, petitions for his liberty in order that he may compound for his delinquency in having been a colonel on the King's side. Particular of his estate:—The demesne of Halton and Aydon Castle, and messuages, lands and tenements at Great Whittington, Clarewood, Halton Sheeles and Carrhouse, Y.V.B.W., 233*l.* Craves allowance of the following charges:—An annuity of 18*l.*, payable out of Whittington to Mr. Burrell for life, 18*l.*; annuity of 12*l.* out of Clarewood for said Burrell's life, 12*l.*; annuity of 43*l.* out of Aydon, Carrhouse and Sheeles to Edwd. Carnaby, his brother, for life, 43*l.*; annuity of 40*l.* out of Halton demesnes to the cottagers of Halton for the life of compounder, 40*l.*; annuity of 40*l.* to Mr. Butler, a counsellor, out of Halton demesne, 40*l.*; annuity of 20*l.* to old Mrs. Carnaby for her life out of Halton, 20*l.* Total, 173*l.*

The tenants of Great Whittington present this note:—Great Whittington, consisting of eighteen farms, Y.V., 18*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*; Clarewood, eight farms, do., 12*l.*; Halton Sheeles, six farms, do., 6*l.*; Carrhouse, three farms, do., 4*l.* All these tenants hold thus for Mr. Carnaby's life:—Aydon Castle, being a demesne, is of Y.V. 33*l.*; Halton demesne, do., 60*l.*

1646. July 9. Petition renewed and referred.—No order.

CUTHBERT CARR OF ST. HELEN AUCKLAND.†

(*Cal. ii. p. 1179.*)

1646. Apr. 15. Compounds for delinquency. Was captain of foot for the King at Newcastle. Since its surrender has never borne arms against Parlt. Has taken the National Covenant and the Negative Oath.

* Ralph Carnaby of Halton, near Corbridge, son of Lancelot Carnaby of that place, by Katherine, dau. of Sir Cuth. Collingwood of Eslington, knt., was thrice married; (1) to Anne, third dau. of Sir Wm. Fenwick of Wallington, (2) to Jane, dau. of — Burrell of Newcastle, (3) to Ellinor, dau. of John Thomlinson of Whitby, York, by each of whom he had issue. He was appointed by the House of Commons, June 25, 1641, a commissioner to perfect accounts for billet and other moneys due to co. Northd. from the Scots army. About two years after the restoration of the monarchy he died and was buried at St. Mary the Less, Durham, Feb. 10, 1662. Pedigrees of this ancient north-country family appear in Foster, *Visitations of Northd.*, 1615 and 1666, pp. 23, 24.

† One of the brave defenders of Newcastle during the siege in Oct., 1644. At the beginning of the struggle he was sheriff of the town and as such signed the defiant replies to Leslie's summons to surrender. Afterwards he was one of the hostages sent to the Scottish camp while the contending parties vainly endeavoured to arrange a treaty. During the storming of the town he was in command at the Newgate, and for a time held his own against five Scottish regiments. Biography of him in *History of the Family of Carr*, ii. 184-196.

Particular of his lands as they were let before these wars:— In fee, lands in the parish of St. Helen Auckland, Y.V., 60*l.*; a reversion in fee after his mother's decease of lands in said parish, Y.V., 62*l.*; in fee, the moiety of the impropriation of St. Andrew Auckland tithes, Y.V., 160*l.* Mother, now living, has her thirds out of the lands and the impropriation.

1646. Aug. 28. Fine fixed at 673*l.*

1650. Mar. 10. Upon certificate from the Cou. Com. of his fair dealing and moderation, it is ordered that upon settling a third of his interest in the rectory of St. Helen Auckland, his fine of 673*l.* be wholly remitted: Sir Arth. Haslerigg and Geo. Fenwick to be trustees.—March 12. Suspension of sequestration granted him on his bond to settle the sum on the rectory within six weeks after Sir Arthur's return to the country.*

1647. May 16 [*Cal.* (C.A.M.) ii., 755]. Cuth. Carr assessed at 400*l.*

1650. Nov. 1 [*ibid.*]. His assessment calculated at 140*l.* and on payment of a half he is to be heard as to his debts.

1651. Jan. 15 [*ibid.*]. The Cou. Com. to examine whether the debts are his own, and whether principal and not interest.

1651. Mar. 7 [*ibid.*]. Order, that having paid 70*l.*, if he pay 60*l.* more he have a full discharge. Amount paid [June 27] and assessment discharged.

JOHN CARR OF LESBURY AND WEST DITCHBURN.†

(*Cal.* i. p. 202; iii. p. 1715.)

1647. Mar. 25. John Carr (of Lesbury, near Alnwick, Northd., gent.) sends a petition [missing] to the C.C. for leave to compound. Report of sub-committee states that he was in arms against the Parlt., that he hath taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath before the Cou. Com. and rendered himself upon the reducing of the city of York; that he compounds upon a particular delivered in under the hand of one Mathias Hunter in his behalf, by which it appears that he is seised in fee of lands in West Ditchburn of the Y.V.B.W. of 24*l.*, for which his fine is 48*l.*; that he is possessed of the remainder of a term of five years to come of and in certain lands, etc., in North Charlton, in said co., held of the Dean and Chap., Durham, Y.V.B.W., above rent reserved, 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, for which his fine at half a year is 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Total fine, 54*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

* See the case of Chris. Byerley, *ante*, p. 142.

† Son of John Carr of Lesbury and West Ditchburn, by Dorothy, dau. of Hen. Collingwood of Great Ryle. He was a ward of Sir Wm. Widdrington, through whose influence he took up arms on the king's side. There are a pedigree of the family and details of their life at Lesbury, in the new *Hist. Northd.* ii. 429 *et seq.*

1647. July 22. Particular of estate submitted by petitioner:—Land in West Ditchburn, p. ann., 20*l.*, out of which he pays yearly to the King a vicontial rent of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; to Bamborough castle, 18*s.*; and to the church of Eglington, 10*s.*; so that he never made in the best of times of his lands in Ditchburn above 17*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*; lease of tithes in North Charlton held (three years unexpired) of the Dean and Chap., Durham, Y.V., 16*l.*, whereof he pays to said Dean and Chap. 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* p. ann.; so his lands in fee simple are but 17*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* and his tithes for three years, 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

1647. Oct. 12. Fine at a sixth, 80*l.**

1650. Dec. 17. Petitioner begs discharge of his rents again seized, though he has compounded and paid his fine.—Referred to Cou. Com. No further record.

RALPH AND FRANCIS CARR OF COCKEN.†

(*Cal. iv. p. 2553.*)

1650. Sept. 23. Letter from Fran. Wren and Thos. Delaval, Cou. Com. for Durham:—We have sequestered the lands in possession of Fran. Carr of Cocken in this co., gent., for the delinquency of his elder brother, Ralph Carr, deceased, in arms against the Parlt. in the first war who was heir to and in law (if not actually) possessed of the said lands. Fran. Carr aforesaid has this day appeared before us, desiring that sequestration may be taken off; he alleging that his said brother was only interested in the said estate during his natural life and that he was a minor at the time of his decease. And accordingly has produced a deed of entail made between petitioner's grandfather, Wm. Carr, Wm. Blaxton and Ralph Blaxton his son, dated Nov. 17, 1615. And we have examined Fran. Middleton and Wm. Jurdon (two of the witnesses to the said deed) who, upon their oaths, have testified the sealing and delivery thereof.

1651. Jan. 21. Fran. Carr petitions that his estate is seized by the Cou. Com. on pretence that his brother, Ralph, was a delinquent in his lifetime, and that it formerly belonged to him, whereas it was long since settled on petitioner by his grandfather, and his brother was never possessed of it, but died three years ago under age, and was never sequestered.

1652. June 19. Claim allowed and estate discharged.

* On p. 202 of the *Calendar* his fine for West Ditchburn is entered as 34*l.* 14*s.*

† The lives and actions of the Carrs of Cocken, and of all other north-country families bearing the historic name of Carr, are enshrined in the volumes before quoted, entitled *The History of the Family of Carr*, 3 vols. folio. London: 1893-1899.

ROBERT CARR OF ETAL.

(Cal. iv. p. 2964.)

1652. Feb. 27. In the matter of Robt. Carr (master of the *Samuel and Justina*) of Newcastle and Etal, the Cou. Com. of Northd. certify, on information against him before the Cou. Com. of London, that he is a delinquent within the ordinance of 1643; that, twelve months before, he had to fly Newcastle for his affection to Parlt., but was sequestered and then his ship was sequestered. At the same time all his estate in Newcastle was sequestered by Sir John Marley, and his wife was kept close prisoner in her house; but she escaped to Sunderland to her husband, then employed by Parlt. for relief of the Scottish army at Boldon Hills. After the reducing of Newcastle, neither he nor his wife returned. He was very active at Sunderland, at Boldon fight, and in regaining the ships at Tynemouth Haven from the enemy.—Same date, order in the C.C. that Carr be discharged if there is no other matter against him.

1653. June 24. Chas. Newton of Elswick, Northd., begs confirmation of a lease granted to him in 1652 by the Cou. Com. as the highest bidder for New Etal, Berryhills, two water mills and all tithes, etc., sequestered from Robt. Carr; rent, 300*l.*, taxes deducted.—Same date. The Cou. Com. to certify whether let according to the Act and instructions.

1654. June 1. Robt. Carr petitions that in Nov., 1652, his estate was discharged from sequestration on composition and payment of fine, but Etal tithes were sequestered, for which he did not compound, being in suit for them with Thos. Carr of Ford. Is a Scot,* and within the Protector's late Act of Grace and Pardon [for Scotland] by which sequestration was not to be continued after May 1 last. Begs discharge of Etal tithes and the rest of his estate accordingly.

Particular of his estate:—The lordship or manor of Etal, otherwise Etal Berryhill; the mills in Old and New Etal for life, the remainder to his issue in tail and other uses expressed in his deed of settlement, Y.V., 240*l.*, out of which a rent of 48*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* was pay-

* Some light is thrown upon this allegation by a petition to the C.C., dated June 5, 1651, in which John Radcliffe and Susan his wife, relict of Wm. Carr, and Thos. Carr, her son and heir, June 5, 1651, beg an order to the Cou. Com. to examine Thos. Carr's title to the tithes of Etal, held till eleven years ago, when Robt. Carr, a Scot, commander of the Scottish army in their then expedition, finding Thos. Carr an infant, and his mother a widow, seized the tithes, and in those troublous times none durst question him, till she married Radcliffe, a commander for Parlt. When the case should have been tried, Robt. Carr returned to Scotland and took up arms against the State, whereby the tithes are sequestered, and they deprived thereof. The C.C. ordered the Cou. Com. to examine the title, etc., and on Sept. 16, ordered on Radcliffe's request that he have copies of the certificate and proofs, and that the case be referred to Mr. Brereton.

able to the late King; a like estate of the corn tithes of Old and New Etal, Y.V.B.W., 50%. the title to said tithes being now in suit he craves a saving until it be known to whom they belong. There is also a rent-charge of 16%. yearly to his sister, in lieu of her portion, being one of the uses in the deed of settlement mentioned. Craves allowance also for 400%. due to the Earl of Suffolk upon a statute which was part of the purchase money for the lands compounded for and one of the uses in the deed; also for 130%. for payment whereof Berryhill is mortgaged; also for 796%. due to several persons upon judgments at law, as may appear by the records and copies.*

1654. June 22. Order for discharge of the sequestration.

1655. Sept. 4. By his composition he was to have rents of Old and New Etal for 1652 restored, but the Cou. Com. refusing this he petitioned the Committee for Four Northern Counties for relief and the fifth for wife and children, but their power being ended they could not relieve him. Begs an order therefore.—Cou. Com. to certify.

ROBERT CARR OF NORTH BIDDICK.

1644. Sept. 3. The estate of Robt. Carr of North Biddick, co. Durham, gent., sequestered by the Cou. Com. sitting at Houghton-le-Spring.

1645. Robt. Carr compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com.—Fine, 10%.

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon of offences committed previous to the date of the composition, and obtains it.

WILLIAM CARR OF CRAWHALL.†

(*Cal. i. p. 202.*)

1649. Wm. Carr of Crawhall, in the par. of Haltwhistle, co. Northd., having adhered to the enemy in the last war, begs to be admitted to a composition. His estate consists of the demesnes of Crawhall, Bradleyhall and the Sands, for life. Y.V.B.W., 20%. He craves, and is allowed on report, a rent-charge of 16%. p. ann., issuing out of the said lands to Edwd. Fenwick of Stanton, esq., in consideration of a debt of 200%.

Fine at a sixth, 40%.

* In the Rentals for 1663 Sir Robt. Carr is rated at 240%. for Old and New Etalls, and 120%. for Catford Law.

† On the marriage of his dau. Margt. and Ralph Clavering of Bowsden, in 1615, Nich. Crane of Crawhall, settled upon them his messuages called Crawhall, Bradley-hall, the Sands, and eight others. In 1659, Wm. Ridley of Woodhall, esq., Richd. Carnaby, and others, levied a fine of Crawhall to secure Wm. Carr of that place, for three years, in possession of lands in Bowsden, formerly belonging to Ralph Clavering. Wm. Ridley of Crawhall, appears in the Northd. Rentals of 1663 as rated for that place at 60%. Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. II. vol. iii. p. 329, and pt. III. vol. i. p. 345.

ROBERT CHAPMAN, CLERK.

(Cal. iv. p. 3019.)

1652. June 30. Thos. Burwall* of Durham, Hen. Smith of Herrington, and Robt. Chapman, clerk, petition that having a lease from the late Dean and Chap. of Durham of Bywell Peter's rectory and tithes in Northd., they are kept from possession by a sequestration on the tithes as belonging to Robt. Chapman. Beg a reference to counsel and an order to the Cou. Com. to examine their lease and certify the cause and date of sequestration.—Order to Cou. Com. to certify and Mr. Reading to report.

1653. Sept. 7. Order on report that the Cou. Com. certify in a month why they stated that in 1650 the rectory and tithes were sequestered for delinquency of Hen. Smith as owner, and whether the parties concerned in the will of Elizth. Hunt, widow of Dr. Richd. Hunt,† late Dean of Durham, are delinquents or recusants; then, if there appear no fresh ground of sequestration, the estate will be discharged. Meantime petitioners are to enjoy the profits of the rectory on double security unless cause to the contrary is shown in a month.

1653. Dec. 30. The claim of petitioners, as trustees for Elizth. Hunt, allowed; sequestration discharged, with arrears from date of petition.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN OF SOUTH SHIELDS, SHIP-MASTER.

1645. Jan. 29. Sequestration of a decayed salt pan of Wm. Chapman's of Shields, situate at Monkwearmouth, *ante*, p. 25. Chapman compounds in Nov. or Dec. following, paying a fine of 100*l*. and petitions Parlt., Nov. 21, 1651, for pardon, and obtains it, for offences committed previous to the date of his composition.

EDWARD CHARLTON OF HESLEYSIDE.

(Cal. iv. pp. 2587, 3074; v. p. 3212.)

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Edwd. Charlton [Charlton] of Hesleyside, co. Northd., esq., appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Jan. 14. Petition of Hen. Widdrington, John Ridley, Hen. Errington and Wm. Charlton for and on behalf of Matt. Charlton,

* Thos. Burwell, vicar-general of the diocese of Durham, appointed Sept. 30, 1631, buried St. Margaret's, Westminster, Mar. 25, 1673. Hutchinson, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 256. Of his troubles with Peter Smart and his administration of the diocese as spiritual chancellor, much appears in Surt. Soc. Pub., vol. 34, pp. 244 *et seq.*

† Richd. Hunt, D.D., installed May 29, 1620. Died Nov. 1, 1638. There is a sketch of his career in Hutchinson, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 154.

son of Wm. Charlton, late of Hesleyside, shewing that the said Wm. Charlton, by deed dated June 11, 1640, granted to petitioner for life a yearly rent of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* issuing out of all his manors, lands, etc., in co. Northd. Now forasmuch as the estate of Edwd. Charlton, brother to the said Matt., is to be sold by the late Act for Sale, etc., he, the said Edwd., being son and heir of the aforesaid Wm. Charlton, the petitioners pray on behalf of the said Matt., who is both deaf and dumb and born so, for allowance of the said annuity according to the said deed.—Same date. Petition (counterpart of the above) in favour of Katherine, dau. of Wm. Charlton, late of Hesleyside, who, like her brother Matt., is both deaf and dumb and born so, for allowance of her annuity of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—Both petitions referred to the Cou. Com. and Mr. Reading.*

1653. Jan. 18. Petition to the C.C. from Roger Charlton, eldest son and heir apparent of Edwd. Charlton of Hesleyside, esq., and of Wm. and Matt. Charlton, brothers of the said Edwd., shewing that by indenture dated May 14, 1621, Sir Hen. Widdrington of Widdrington and Sir John Fenwicke of Wallington, knts., granted unto Wm. Fenwick, esq., and Edwd. Lawrence, gent., their heirs and assigns, all those tenements and parcels of arable land in Northd. called Lee Mealinge, consisting of divers tenements, *i.e.*, Wester and Easter Elingham, Kelsunke Cothill, Brigford Bankedge, Ant on hill, Crockhill, Lymergreen, Stackhill, Wedparke, Katcherhaugh and Loncksty, together with one water corn mill to the use of Wm. Charlton of Hesleyside, petitioners' grandfather, for life and after his decease to the use of Edwd. Charlton, son and heir apparent of the said Wm., father to petitioners, for and during his life, and after his decease to the use of the first son of the body of the said Edwd. and the issue male of such first son, and for default to the use of Wm. Charlton, second son of the said Wm. Charlton the elder, and so on to the seventh son. The said deed provides that the said Wm. Charlton might demise the premises for twenty-one years or for one, two or three lives with power of revocation, etc. Now forasmuch as the estate of the said Edwd. Charlton is in the last Act for Sale of delinquents' estates and the petitioner, Roger, being son and heir to the said Edwd., and petitioners, Wm. and Matt., being remainders in tail, by name, after the death of the said

* These petitions help to elucidate the early pedigree of the Charltons of Hesleyside, which, as developed by Burke and other genealogists, leaves much to be desired. Sir Edwd. Charlton, one of the baronets of Nova Scotia, lost his title during the civil war. His wife, Mary, who in the case which follows petitions for her fifth, was a daughter of Sir Edwd. Widdrington of Cartington (see note *s.v.* Edwd. Widdrington). In the Northd. Rentals, 1663, Sir Edwd. Charlton appears rated for the following properties: Dunterly, Hesleyside, Brerish, Heslewood, both Stob Lees, Ellingham and Bridgford, 86*l.*; The Shaw, 2*l.*; Rideing, 7*l.*; Beggerlaw and Craw Sheel, 30*l.*; Haineing Ridge, 8*l.*; Nether Leame, 24*l.*; Warke, his pt., 7*l.*; Watergaite, ye Middle and Leckhill, 8*l.*; Reedswood [14*l.*], Corsenside, 24*l.* Elizabeth, his dau. and coheir, married her cousin german Wm. Charlton, to whom she had issue Edwd. Charlton of Hesleyside and Charlton.

Roger without issue male, they humbly pray that their several and respective claims to the premises may be allowed according to the said deed.—Referred to Mr. Reading and the Cou. Com.

1653. [Undated but endorsed Jan. 27.] Like petition of Roger, Wm. and Matt. Charlton showing that by indenture dated Feb. 8, 1621, Wm. Charlton of Hesleyside, in consideration that the premises should continue in his name, blood and family, as also natural love and affection which he did bear toward Wm. and John Charlton, agreed with Sir Hen. Widdrington and Wm. Fenwick to levy a fine unto them and their heirs, of the manor of Hesleyside with 10 messuages, 6 cottages, 10 tofts, 6 barns, 1 fulling mill, 1 water corn mill, 1 dove cote, 1 garden, 200 acres of land, 100 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, 40 acres of wood, and 300 acres of moor with the appurtenances in Hesleyside, Aldersheeles, Breredge, Hesleyhead, Watergates, Lekehill, Simonburn and Bellingham, in co. Northd., to the use of said Wm. Charlton for life and after his decease to the use of Edwd. Charlton, his son, with remainders and powers as above. Petitioners pray as before that their claims may be allowed. Like petition as to lands at Leam, Riding, and Reedswood, settled by the grandfather on petitioners' father and his heirs.

1653. Jan. 18. Petition of Christian Charlton, widow, late wife of Edwd. Charlton of Hesleyside, on the behalf of herself and the children of Margt. Elliott, daughter to the petitioner and wife to Wm. Elliott, shewing that by Articles indented Nov. 30, 1614, between Wm. Charlton and petitioner and Edwd. Errington, it was, among other things, agreed by the said Wm. Charlton that petitioner and her assigns should peaceably enjoy during her life the third part of all the demesne lands belonging to the said Edwd. Charlton, deceased, mentioned in an inquisition found before the Sheriff of Northd., Sept. 29, 1614, and also to receive and take the third part of the tithe of Breredge and Heslehead, and the third part of the ancient tenements in the said deed of Articles mentioned. And whereas it was further agreed that the said Wm. Charlton should retain 150*l.* in his hands, due to petitioner's daughter, Margt. Charlton, paying consideration for the same 7*l.* every half year so long as he should continue the same in his hands. Now forasmuch as the said estate since the making of the said Articles is descended to Edwd. Charlton, son of Wm. Charlton, who was son of Matt. Charlton and nephew to the said Edwd. Charlton, deceased, petitioner's late husband, which said Edwd. Charlton is to have his estate sold by the last Act for Sale, petitioner prays to be permitted to enjoy during her life the premises before mentioned, which she has for near forty years together quietly enjoyed without interruption; also to allow the 150*l.* due to the children of the said Margt., with arrears of interest.—Cou. Com. to certify and Mr. Reading to report.

1654. Apr. 20. John Rushworth contracts with the Treason Trustees for the Charlton lands as follows:—West Woodborne,

Barnarsteed, Langely, Warletonne, Dunterley, Roughehead, Shaw, Beggerlaw, Greenhaugh, Woodhouses, Cragshées, Swynnymawhaugh, Swynnymaw Bogg, Beggersicke, Langleyshanke, Greenehaughhead, Belling tenement, Stonehouse, Myles Feild, Hillhouse, Ryding, Hennigrigg, Clews, Hasleside, Breridge, Haslehead, Leakehill, Watergates, Leame, Lee Malyn, Briggford, Antonhill, Greene, Stackhill, Weede Park, Hokestie, Stobberlee upper and nether, Ellingham over and nether, and Reads Wood upper and nether, in the several occupations of Thos. Foster, otherwise Thumpitt, Thos. Foster, Archbold Coxon, — Foster, widow, Anne Foster, widow, Wm. Charlton, Mabel Charlton, Anthony Dodd, John Rydley, Nicholson Chrishope, Hen. Errington, Wm. Charlton, Rowland Dodd, David Dodd, Jeffrey, Michael, Andrew, Reynold, and Patrick Robinson, Humfrey Milbourne, and Christobella Dodd, their, or some of their, assigns, late parcel of the estate of Edwd. Charlton, esq.

1654. May. 11. Discharge of said lands from sequestration, Rushworth having paid the whole of the purchase money.

SIR EDWARD CHARLTON OF HESLEYSIDE.

(*Cal. iv. p. 2587.*)

1650. Oct. 30. Mary, Lady Charlton, wife of Sir Edwd., petitions to be allowed for maintenance, according to the gracious favour of Parlt., the fifth of her husband's estate, sequestered for delinquency and recusancy.—Ordered according to instructions.

NICHOLAS CHATOR OF REDHOUSE.*

1645. Nich. Chator, esq., of Redhouse, co. Durham, compounds with the local commissioners.—Fine, 60*l*.

1651. Nov. 21. He petitions Parlt. for pardon, and obtains it, for all offences committed prior to the date of his composition.

JAMES CHOLMLEY OF CRAMLINGTON.†

(*Cal. iii. p. 1726.*)

1647. Apr. 15. Jas. Cholmley of Cramlington, co. Northd., petitions to be allowed to compound. His delinquency that he was

* Can this be Nich. Chaytor, of the Butterby family (who married Ann, dau. and co-heiress of Wm. Lambton of Haughton Field), father of Sir Wm. Chaytor, and founders of the Chaytors of Croft? The fine appears to be small for a delinquent who had been a lieutenant-col. under the Earl of Newcastle.

† Petitioner was apparently a connection of the Cholmleys of Whitby, for under date June 14, 1650, Jas. Cholmley of Cramlington, and Wm. Noble of Whitby, depose, in the case of Sir Hugh Cholmley's compounding, that they were present when Sir Hugh signed a certain deed at Whitby. He married Adeline, dau. of Geo. Braban of Brancepeth Castle, and widow of

in arms against Parlt. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Sherburn, co. York, Oct. 14, 1645, and carried to Pontefract Castle, severely wounded, where he moved the governor, Col. Overton, to accept a ransom, so that he might repair to London to make his composition, but his wounds would not allow him to travel. He has taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath. Particular of his estate:—In right of his wife, who is seised for life (being 70 years of age), as jointress to her former husband, of certain lands and tenements in Cramlington, Y.V.B.W., 50*l.*; a like estate in right of wife for life of certain lands and tenements in Jesmond, Y.V.B.W., 20*l.*; in fee to him and his heirs a small tenement in Whitby, co. York, Y.V.B.W., 1*l.* 10*s.*; a personal estate in some parts of small ships and boats for coals, value 20*l.* There is due to him from John Chapman, by bond, 50*l.*; Isaac Newton, upon account, 150*l.*; Jas. Cole, without speciality, 50*l.*; Anne Lawson, widow, upon bond, 100*l.*, and for arrears of rent from her, 160*l.* He is indebted to several persons upon bond as follows:—Roger Wills of Newcastle, 120*l.*; Sir Hen. Cholmley, 50*l.*; Sir Wm. Belt, 200*l.*; Margt. and Mary Salvin, infants, 200*l.*

1647. Apr. 22. Fine at a tenth, 73*l.*

1649. [Dec. ?] Petitions that since he exhibited his particular he is informed that one of his neighbours has sunk a coal pit very near his land in Jesmond, which of necessity must be wrought in part of the said land, and, consequently, some benefit will arise to petitioner by reason of coal to be taken out of his land, perhaps to the value of 10*l.* p. ann. Begs that some small fine may be assessed upon this [blank] p. ann. which he hopes he shall make by the profits of coal out of the said land in Jesmond, over and above the value thereof mentioned in the former particular, to the end that he may be enabled to enjoy the same without trouble or disturbance.

[Endorsed.] Liberty to add this and compound.

1650. May 30. Fine paid and estate discharged, his appeal made last Dec. not being determined yet.

Roger Anderson of Jesmond. Deeds, *penes* Mr. F. W. Dendy, show that on May 4, 1621, Roger Anderson covenanted with Geo. Braban, and John Braban, his son, to suffer recovery of a third of Jesmond manor, etc., to the use of the said Roger and Adeline, and the heirs of their bodies, etc., and that on Aug. 15, 1658, there was a feoffment from Jas. Cholmley of the city of Durham, gent., and Adeline his wife, late wife of Roger Anderson, to Wm. Coulson of the same premises. In the Northumberland Rentals, 1663 (Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. III. vol. i. p. 250), James Cholmley is entered as owner of land at Cramlington, valued at 80*l.* p. ann., and the mill there, not valued. Hereafter we shall meet with him petitioning the C.C. as guardian of three daurs. of John Hodgson of Manor House, Lanchester. His own daughter, named after her mother, Adeline, became the second wife of Lancelot Hodgson of Winlaton, a son of John Hodgson, sometime of Jesmond. It was this Lancelot Hodgson, who obtained leave of Vicar Nailor to remove the Percy shrine in St. Nicholas' Church, Newcastle, and put his father's tomb in its place, as recorded by Bourne, *Hist. Newcastle*, p. 72. In the Registers of that church are the following entries of the burials of Lancelot and Adeline: 1673, Mar. 20, Adeline, wife of Lancelot Hodgson, gent.; 1677, May 16, Lancelot Hodgson, esq. Cf. new *Hist. Northd.* iv. 295.

THOMAS CLARKE OF SUNDERLAND.

1645. Thos. Clarke, described as a yeoman, of Sunderland, compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com.—Fine, 5*l*.

LADY ANNE CLAVERING OF DUDDO.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2927.*)

1652. Jan. 7. Toby Metcalfe, tenant of two thirds of the sequestered estate of Lady Anne Clavering of Duddo in Northumberland, begs allowance of his expenses of 17*l*., certified as spent in repair of the ruined houses.—The Cou. Com. are to allow what has been necessarily expended.

1654. Jan. 12. Lady Anne Clavering, widow, petitions that as two-thirds of her estate is under sequestration for her recusancy, she may be admitted to contract for the same according to the Act of Oct. 21, 1653.—Referred to Mr. Reading. [No particular of estate attached.]

1654. Mar. 28. Capt. Thos. Love [deputy governor] of Holy Islands, begs allowance of out-rents upon Lady Clavering's estate, payable to Lord Suffolk and Mrs. Dorothy Ord. He has farmed the estate from the Cou. Com., but they are not able to allow him the out-rents, and he has been obliged to pay them, in addition to the full rent.—Cou. Com. to examine and certify and Mr. Brereton to report.

JOHN CLAVERING OF CALLALY.

(*Cal. iii. p. 2340.*)

1650. June 7. Petition of John Clavering [missing] referred to Mr. Reading.

1650. June 21. Clavering begs a third of his estate sequestered for recusancy.—C.C. direct Cou. Com. to certify why they do not allow this third.

* Widow of Sir John Clavering, lineal descendant of the Claverings, lords of Callaly from the reign of Hen. III. She was a dau. of Sir Thos. Riddell of Gateshead, twice mayor and twice M.P. for Newcastle, by Elizth., dau. of Sir John Conyers of Sockburn, and therefore sister to Sir Thos. Riddell of Fenham, Recorder of Newcastle, and colonel of a foot regiment in the service of the king. Sir John Clavering, being a strong supporter of the monarchy, not only provided money and men, but, with his son and heir, Robt. Clavering, joined the royal forces, was taken prisoner in 1644, and died in a London gaol three years later. Robert, the heir, raised a regiment of foot and another of horse for the king, and after distinguishing himself at Morpeth and South Shields, died of a fever in his father's lifetime. Thus the estate, although sequestered for Sir John's delinquency, descended by inheritance to John Clavering, the petitioner in the case which follows. Raine, *Hist. N. Durham*, p. 317, states that there was generally a resident family of Clavering at Duddoe—a junior branch from Callaly, or a jointured widow. An interesting account of Sir John and his descendants appears in Dixon's *Whittingham Vale*, p. 124 *et seq.*

1650. Nov. 7. The Cou. Com. report that the estate was sequestered for the delinquency of Sir John Clavering, deceased, who was commissioner of Array and active in the first war, and that, as no composition has been made, petitioner can claim only an eighth.

1650. Dec. 4. Wm., Jane, Mary and Elizth., younger children of the late Sir John Clavering, beg an order to the Cou. Com. to pay them the fifth of their father's sequestered estate, which is refused and they must perish without relief.—Granted, with arrears from Dec. 24, 1649.

1651. July 22. John Clavering begs allowance of an annuity of 50*l.* for life settled on him by his father after age of twenty-one. Is now thirty; late Cou. Com. allowed the deed, but refused by the present.—Referred to Cou. Com. and Mr. Brereton.—Same date. Dorothy Swinhoe, widow, of Chatton, and John Oard and Elinor his wife, late Clavering of Fenwick in Islandshire, beg allowance with arrears of annuities of 7*l.* 10*s.* each on lands called the Nuns in Newcastle, value 15*l.* a year, left to Dorothy and Elinor by Dame Mary Guavarra of Duddo, par. of Norham [their mother and grandmother] and confirmed by Sir John Clavering, and now refused without an order from the C.C.

1652. Aug. 5. Wm. Collingwood, surviving trustee for John Clavering's younger brothers and sisters, and other creditors of John and his late father, begs discharge of lands settled in 1648 for payment of debts and portions of younger children.

1652. Sept. 28. Report of Mr. Brereton that Sir John Clavering, by indre, Apr. 10, 1632, for settling his estate in his name and blood, and out of love for Dame Anne his wife and his sons, Robt., John, Ralph and Thos., covenanted with Gilb. Swinhoe and Thos. Riddell that he (Sir John) and his heirs should stand seised of Callaly, Yetlington, Duddo and Greenlaw, to these uses, viz., to said Sir John for life and then, as to Duddo and Greenlaw, to Dame Anne for life for jointure and satisfaction of dower, and as to Callaly and Yetlington from death of Sir John, and Duddo and Greenlaw from death of Sir John and Dame Anne, to Robt. for life, with remainder to his heirs male in seniority and for want thereof to John, the petitioner, for life, with remainder to his heirs male, with like uses over to Ralph and Thos. and in default to the right heirs.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Sir John Clavering appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Sept. 16. Discharge from sequestration of houses, etc., at Upper Trewhet, Rothbury, forfeited by Sir John Clavering and bought from the Treason Trustees by John Rushworth and Gilb. Crouch.

1653. Nov. 3. John Clavering begs to compound for Whittingham rectory, which is in the Act for Sale.—Nov. 10. Sequestration discharged he having paid the fine.—Dec. 9. Allowed one-third of Callaly manor and other lands and his mansion house for habitation, with arrears from 1649.

1654. Feb. 17. Nich. Ogle of Eslington begs confirmation of contract of Aug. 23, 1653, for four years with Cou. Com. for two-thirds of Callaly; rent, 44*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—Noted, the Cou. Com. to certify.

1654. Aug. 3. Order on report allowing the annuities of Dorothy and Elinor out of the Nuns, with arrears from date of petition.—Sept. 6. Further order allowing them out of any of Sir John's lands.

ROBERT CLAVERING OF AXWELL HOUSES.

(*Cal. i. p. 203.*)

1649. Robt. Clavering of Axwell Houses, co. Durham, compounds with the Parly. commissioners in the four northern counties for adhering to the enemy in the last war. Particular of his estate:—A quarter part of Kenton, Northd., and an eighth part of Whitburne Moor, adjoining, for nine years yet to come, Y.V.B.W., 30*l.*; in fee an eighth part of Ridinglefield in Whickham, Y.V.B.W., 15*l.*

Fine at a sixth, 105*l.*

THOMAS CLAVERING OF LEARCHILD.*

(*Cal. i. p. 204; iv. p. 3114.*)

1649. Thos. Clavering compounds with the commissioners as above. Particular of his estate:—In fee the demesne of Learchild. Northd., Y.V.B.W., 36*l.*, out of which he craves allowances of (1) a third payable to his mother during her life, 12*l.*; (2) the tithe of the demesne payable to the Dean and Chap. of Durham, 2*l.* 8*s.*; (3) 5*s.* p. ann. payable to the Crown; (4) 7*s.* 6*d.* p. ann. payable to Morpeth Castle; (5) a rent-charge of 11*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.*, paid out yearly till a debt of 140*l.* be satisfied.†

Fine, 74*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Thos. Clavering appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. May 25. Thos. Clavering complains that although he compounded and paid his fine the sequestration is continued, the Cou. Com. refusing to discharge the estate without order, and now he is in the late Act for Sale. Begs an order to preserve his estate.

1653. May 27. Sale stayed till further orders.

1653. June 15. His request referred to Mr. Reading, meantime the Cou. Com. are not to meddle.

1653. July 26. Estate discharged without further fine, as he ought to enjoy the benefit of his former composition.

* See pedigree and notes on the family of Clavering of Learchild by Crawford Hodgson, in the new *Hist. Northd.* vii. 184.

† In another particular of his estate this rent charge is not entered.

RALPH COATSWORTH OF GREAT STANTON.*

(Cal. iii. pp. 2127, 2251, 2253.)

In the Sequestrators' Books, *ante*, pp. 22, 28, authority is given to sell the corn of Ralph Coatsworth and an inventory of his farming effects is supplied, the value being 34*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* He is described in the one case as 'gent.,' indicating his position, and in the other as delinquent and papist, showing his offence. He does not appear in the *Calendar* as a compounder, but is mixed up with the cases of Lawrence Sayer of Yarm (whose servant he is said to be), Chris. Hall of Hartburn, near Stockton, and Wm. Lambton of Stainton. He is also named in connection with the sensational proceedings relative to the seizure of Harraton Colliery. His estate was declared forfeit by resolution of the House of Commons, Oct. 27, 1652, and was in the third Act for Sale. At the end of Chris. Hall's case is an entry, dated Sept. 9, 1653, discharging the sequestration of houses, etc., in Great Stainton, forfeited by Ralph Cotsworth, and bought by Geo. Hurd and Geo. Leafe.

GEORGE COCKE OF NEWCASTLE.†

(Cal. ii. p. 1194.)

1646. Apr. 22. Geo. Cocke of Newcastle, described as a merchant, compounds for his delinquency in serving for six months

* Longstaffe, in a paper on the Killinghalls (*Arch. Aeliana*, 2nd ser. ii. 91), quotes a mortgage in the shape of a lease dated Jan. 28, 1608-9, from Hen. Killinghall and another to Ralfe Cotesfurth of Newton Ketton, gent., of a messuage in Sadberge, adding that Cotesfurth was a mere trustee for Lambton of Stainton, for on May 16, 1615, Margt., widow and executrix of Wm. Lampton of Houghton Field, and Ralfe Cotesfurth of Winton, co. York, gent., administrators of the former Ralph, granted the lease to Wm. Staveley and Geo. Tomlinson. Further on (p. 96), he notes that Cotesworth shared the misfortunes of his friends, for the co-heiresses of Wm. Lambton (wives of Nich. Chaytor and John Killinghall) were unjustly kept out of certain lands by reason of his recusancy and delinquency. In the papers relating to Chris. Hall's case appears the petition of these two ladies to the C.C. They allege that Wm. Lambton, who died in 1649, was unable to govern himself, that Wm. Cotsworth intruded on the estate and pretended a conveyance to him, that at William's death Ralph Cotsworth, his brother and heir, kept possession, and that their estate is sequestered for Ralph's recusancy and delinquency. They beg not to be kept out their inheritance, and state that they applied to Sir Arth. Haslerigg and Mr. Fenwick, two of the Cou. Com. for Durham, who ordered them to try their titles, but the present Cou. Com. will not permit this without order from the C.C. Leave being given, the trial came off in 1654, and the verdict being in their favour the matter was referred to Mr. Brereton, and no more is heard of it. Longstaffe, *Hist. Darlington*, p. lxxxviii., mentions that Elizth. Barton, 'lately the wife of Ambrose Waller, and then the wife of Ralph Coatsworth,' was fined at the borough court in 1613, for not doing service for a burgage called the Bull Inn.

† Capt. Geo. Cocke might have been classed among the most 'notorious delinquents' of the period, so strong was his loyalty, so fierce his love of fighting for the Crown. He had flown to arms very early in the struggle, for, in

as captain of a troop of horse under the Earl of Newcastle. States that on the taking of Newcastle, in Oct., 1644, he was sent up to London and committed, a prisoner, to the Compter in Southwark where he remained till released on bail. Particular of his estate:— In fee two messuages in Newcastle, Y.V.B.W., 24*l.*; a personal estate in goods and debts, some desperate, to the value of 400*l.*; part of which is sequestered by the committee of Newcastle; a personal estate of the value of 400*l.*, lent by way of mortgage upon two houses in Newcastle, now in the occupation of Thos. Randall and Roger Lasam; a sixth part of a ship called the *May Flower* of Newcastle, John Harrigate, master, of the value of 40*l.*, sequestered; a sixteenth part of the *Katherine* of Newcastle, George Grey, master, value 15*l.*, sequestered.

1646. May 5. Fine fixed at 205*l.*

DOROTHY COCKSON OF COLDPIKE HILL.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 3107.*)

1653. Apr. 28. Nich. Briggs of Brome Hall, co. Durham, begs allowance of his title to an annuity of 4*l.*, which Anth. Cockson, for 40*l.* granted 13 Car. to Eleanor Forcer, late of Greencroft, on his lands in Cowpighill, co. Durham, which are sequestered for the recusancy of Dorothy Cockson, his widow. The rent charge is now conveyed to petitioner.—Cou. Com. to examine, and Mr. Reading to report. No further record.

1643, he was taken prisoner and shut up in Dover Castle. There he was in Jan., 1644, when the Commons agreed to exchange him for another local combatant—Geo. Lilburn of Sunderland, who had fallen into the hands of the Royalists. Conditions were attached to the exchange, and these it is to be presumed were fulfilled, for on Mar. 22, following, the House ordered his discharge. He came back to Newcastle and fell to fighting again. At the siege he was specially active, and in consequence had the ill-fortune to be included in the memorable orders of the Commons, which directed that the vanquished heroes of the fight should be 'sent for' and committed to prison. Capt. Cocke's gaol was Lambeth House at first, and afterwards Southwark Compter, where he was detained for some time on a charge of levying actual war against the Parlt. His parentage and subsequent history are traceable in Dendy, Surt. Soc. Pub. vol. 101. On page 251 of that volume (with a note, 'died circa 1678') he is entered as a son of Garrett Cocke of Newcastle, gent., and as having been apprenticed Apr. 30, 1631, to Abraham Booth, corn merchant; while on pages 97, 99 *et seq.*, he is noted as performing eminent services for the Newcastle Merchants Company in their dispute with the Merchant Adventurers of London.

* In the reign of Elizabeth, the Cocksons were owners of the manor of Coldpike Hill, and in 163, Anth. Cockson settled his capital message there on his two younger sons, George and Charles, successively in tail male. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 320.

JAMES COLE OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.*

(Cal. ii. p. 971.)

1645. Nov. 19. James Cole, merchant, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, petitions for leave to appear in person before the C.C. to compound for his delinquency in being in the garrison of Newcastle against the Parlt. He has been for 20 weeks a prisoner in Southwark Compter, although he was never in arms.

1645. Nov. 22. Petitioner renews his application. The charges against him are:—(1) That for the past 3 years he has traitorously plotted and raised sedition between the King and Parlt. and has spoken as follows:—That Robt., Earl of Essex, Lord-General of all the forces, and Robt., Earl of Warwick, Lord High Admiral of England, were traitors and rebels against the King, and that the Parlt. was a company of traitors and rebels. (2) That in June, 1642, at Newcastle, he confederated with Sir John Marley, knt., late Mayor of Newcastle, Thos. Liddle, Sir Nich. Cole, bart., Ralph Cole, etc., felons, for the purpose of making war against the King and Parlt., and gave Wm., Earl of Newcastle, Sir Wm. Widdrington and others, 18,000*l.* in aid thereof, and that they did levy war as above said. (3) That being a free burgess and one of the Common Council of Newcastle, he attempted to disfranchise Hen. Warmouth, burgess, freeman and alderman, and Robt. Ellison, burgess and freeman, because they would not adhere to the said Earl of Newcastle and others in the said war. (4) That he, with others, in July, 1637, caused 3 ships to be sunk in the mouth of the harbour of the Tyne, thereby blocking and hindering the expedition sent to reduce the Earl of Newcastle. (5) That he and the others named have conspired to defend each other in the said war, and have also compelled many persons to give it in writing that the Earls of Essex and Warwick are traitors. (6) That in Nov. 1642, at Newcastle, he delivered to the said Earl of Newcastle 3,144 'Scottes blew capps' to the maintenance of the said war, and to delude and make this kingdom believe that the kingdom of Scotland had sent in forces to aid the King against the Parlt. (7) That he continued in war against the King and Parlt. until Oct. 19, 1644, when he was apprehended at Newcastle as a traitor.

Particular of his estate:—A lease for 1,000 years of a place adjoining Swalwell town, co. Durham, called the Tetherings and Intack, part of the manor of Axwell-houses, formerly let for 25*l.* p. ann., and last year let for 12*l.* 10*s.*; a house in Newcastle by the Keyside, formerly let for 15*l.* p. ann., but for 3 years past he has not received a penny rent for it; a house in Gaitshead, let before these unnatural wars for 2*l.* 10*s.* p. ann.; a fourth of a ship called the *Georg* of Newcastle, whereof Geo. Errington is master, sequestered by the committee of Campden House, valued at 60*l.*, now at Burdax, in France (Mr. John Brownell of Furnival's Inn, gent. is engaged for the said fourth part; in case it should be

* Son of Ralph Cole, whose case follows, *q.v.*

adjudged due to the State it is 60*l.*). In debts owing to me by several parties, some upon speciality and most of them desperate, about 1,000*l.*; viz., Robt. Bewick, Thos. Liddell of Ravensholme Castle, and others, bond of 400*l.*, dated Oct. 10, 1640, for payment of 200*l.* on Apr. 10, 1641, to Mich. Hall of Gaitshead; bond dated Aug. 2, 1643, of John Hodshon of Newcastle, Sir Chas. Howard of Croglan, bart., Nich. Tempest of Flatworth, 208*l.* for 104*l.*; bond of Sir Lionel Maddison and Sir Alex. Davison of Newcastle, 208*l.* for 104*l.* to Mich. Hall of Durham; bill obligatory of John Featherstonhaugh of Stanope Hall, 20*l.* for 10*l.*; also owes him 4 bills of 10*l.* each, which Mr. Thos. Troulopp, attorney of Durham, has in his keeping, and for which a suit was entered in 1642 and judgment had for 40*l.*; bill obligatory of Sir Nich. Tempest, 144*l.* for 72*l.*; bill of Christopher Reasley of Newcastle, 72*l.* of which 40*l.* is paid, leaving 32*l.*; bill obligatory of John Wolfe of North Shealds, 26*l.* 10*s.* for 13*l.* 5*s.*; also owes him for one hogshead of French wine, 7*l.*; bill of Mrs. Barbara Hilton, 40*l.* for 20*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*, of which 8*l.* has been paid, leaving 12*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*; bill of Mr. John Tailor of North Shealds, 20*l.* for 10*l.*; also due from John Tailor, 11*l.* 10*s.* for half a butt of sherry; bond of Sir Fran. Anderson of Jesmond, knt., and Ralph Delavall of Seaton Delavall, 200*l.* for 100*l.*; bond of Sir Wm. Riddell of Gaitshead, knt., and the said Ralph Delavall, 200*l.* for 100*l.*; bond of Thos. Harrison of Durham city, vintner, 80*l.* for 40*l.*; bond of Sir Fran. Anderson of Jesmond, and Sir Wm. Fenwick of Mildon, 200*l.* for 100*l.*; bond of John Chapman of Ruston, co. York, gent., Jas. Chumley of Scarborough, co. York, esq., and Wm. Chapman of Hacknes, co. York, gent., 100*l.* for 50*l.* Total, 1,014*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* Debts owing:—To Mrs. Elizth. Quested of London, widow, by bond of Apr. 27, 1645, payable Apr. 29, 1646, 158*l.* 17*s.*; Mr. Thos. Horth of Great Yarmouth, by bill of Nov. 13, 1643, payable Mar. 25, 1644, 83*l.* 8*s.*; Thos. Butler's widow, for 2½ years house rent at 23*l.* p. ann., 57*l.* 10*s.*; Geo. Foster of Barwick, ever since Nov. 6, 1643, 54*l.* 2*s.*; Lieut-Col. Breamer, upon bond due Aug. 1, 1645, 108*l.*; Dority Harrison, widow, of Newcastle, by bill of Oct. 5, 1644, payable Apr. 5, 1645, 20*l.* 16*s.*; Hen. Bulmer, co. Durham, gent., by bond of Nov. 1642, payable at Whitsunday, 1644, 52*l.*; Mark Milbanke, for several particulars out of his shop, 12*l.* Total, 546*l.* 13*s.* Losses since these unnatural wars about 1,500*l.* to the utter undoing of him, his wife, and 4 young children.

1646. Jan. 27. Fine, 136*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

1646. Jan. 31. Having submitted to the fine his sequestration is suspended.

(*Cal.* [C.A.M.] ii. p. 678.)*

1646. Feb. 4. Jas. Cole assessed at 200*l.*; his father, Ralph Cole, at 1,200*l.*

* 1646. Aug. 18. The House of Commons resolved to accept 136*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* of Jas. Cole for his delinquency. His offence, assisting the forces raised

1646. Sept. 18. Jas. Cole to be brought in custody to pay his assessment.

1647. June 4. Their estates to be sequestered for non-payment of assessments.

1650. Oct. 16. Jas. Cole ordered to pay 70*l.*, when he will be discharged from his assessment; Ralph to pay 400*l.*, and then to be heard as to his debts.

1650. Oct. 23. Jas. Cole begs for an abatement of his father's fine, also of his own, having had no allowance in his composition for the loss of a ship cast away, nor for his debts before the war. Begs to be discharged on paying 30*l.* more than the 30*l.* already paid.—Granted. Ralph Cole to have a hearing on payment of 300*l.*

1650. Nov. 8. Jas. Cole having paid in the 30*l.* his assessment is discharged. Ralph petitions that being assessed, although he has already compounded, and being 80 years old and infirm, the *Cou. Com.* may be ordered to take his affidavit as to his debts, as he cannot travel to London without danger to his life.—Order that the *Cou. Com.* take his oath that they are his own debts, not on surety, and principal, not interest.

1650. Nov. 14. Order that 850*l.* is Ralph Cole's true proportion according to the particular of his estate, of which he has paid 300*l.*; deduction is to be made for his debts.

1651. Jan. 10. Order that as his debts appear to be 4,470*l.*, on his paying 300*l.*, beside the 300*l.* already paid, he be discharged from his assessment.

1651. The sum being paid the estate is discharged accordingly.

SIR NICHOLAS COLE, BART., NEWCASTLE.*

(*Cal. iii. p. 1978.*)

1649. Apr. 20. Sir Nich. Cole compounds for delinquency in arms. Was taken prisoner at the reducing of Newcastle in Oct. 1644. His estate is as follows:—(1) To him and his heirs, a small

against the Parliament. His estate, 25*l.* p. ann. for 1,000 years; 17*l.* 10*s.* p. ann. in fee, and a personal estate of the value of 513*l.* 7*s.* Ordinance for granting him a pardon passed, and sent to the Lords for concurrence. Unfortunately a pardon from Parliament was not considered to be quite good enough for Jas. Cole's brethren in the Newcastle Hostmen's Company. Five years after the Commons had adopted the foregoing resolution, the Hostmen, acting under some impulse which does not appear, entered in their books the following order: Whereas by an ordinance of Parliament bearing date Monday, May 26. 1645, Jas. Cole, sometime a brother of this Company, was, amongst others in the said ordinance mentioned, for his notorious delinquency disfranchised of his freedom of this town and from all benefits and privileges belonging to the same . . . the said Jas. Cole shall not from henceforth be summoned to appear, nor sit in court as a brother of the said Company, any former Act or Order to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding. Dendy, *Hostmen's Books*, Surt. Soc. Pub. 105, p. 96.

* Another son of Ralph Cole.

parcel of ground and colliery called the King's land in the parish of Whickham, which cost 120*l.*, but during these troubles, and before any sequestration, another title was set up by Mr. Clavering and others, who now have possession and have wrought out most of the coal, so that he must recover the same by a suit in law. If his title prove to be good it may be worth, for five years, the yearly sum of 25*l.*; afterwards, nil. (2) An eighth part of a small ship called the *Dolphyne* of Newcastle, Edward Rand, master, sequestered by the committee of Campden House, worth 50*l.* (3) A lease from Mr. Wray for four years yet to come of the moiety of land and a colliery called Hodgson's field in co. Durham, which by reason the same is drowned and cannot be recovered without great charge, he conceives to be worth not above 50*l.*

1649. June 5. Fine at a half, 312*l.* 10*s.*

1651. Sept. 1 [*Cal.* (C.A.M.) iii. p. 1388]. Assessment of 100*l.* made on Sir Nich. Cole, but no proceedings taken.

1652. Jan. 16. Noted as having lapsed payment of his fine.

1652. May 20. Fine paid and estate discharged.

RALPH COLE OF NEWCASTLE AND BRANCEPETH.*

(*Cal.* ii. p. 971.)

1645. Nov. 22. Ralph Cole petitions to be admitted to compound for delinquency in being in Newcastle garrison against the Parlt. He was never in arms, but has been in prison twenty-two weeks.

1646. Feb. 5. Affidavit of Ralph Cole, alderman of Newcastle, that he paid to General Lesley, Earl of Leven, upon the taking of Newcastle, as a composition for his life and safety of his person from imprisonment, 200*l.*; that there being an order of the House of Commons that out of 500 'tenns' of coal to be seized of delinquents' coals for the service of the town and thereabouts, there

* The rise of the Coles, from a tradesman's shop in the narrow streets of Gateshead, to affluence in the halls of Brancepeth, and their gradual retrogression to the station in life from which they sprung, form a romantic chapter in the vicissitudes of local families. Ralph Cole, above named, served as Sheriff of Newcastle in the municipal year 1625-26. He was elected Mayor in 1633, and his son, Nich., who had married a Liddell of Ravensworth, was at the same time appointed Sheriff. Three years before his mayoralty, he had bought from the Heaths the fertile lands of the dissolved hospital of Kepier; three years after it he purchased, in trust for Nich., the castle and fair domains of Brancepeth. In 1640, when the Scots were in possession of Newcastle, Nich. was elected Mayor, and for his loyalty was created a baronet. At the ensuing mayor-choosing he was re-elected, and at Michaelmas, 1642, the choice of the burgesses again fell upon him, though on Oct. 20, by royal mandamus, Sir John Marley superseded him. Towards the close of his second mayoralty (Sept. 20, 1642) the House of Commons sent for him as a delinquent, and after the siege of Newcastle, he and his father, and Jas. his brother, who was sheriff during the storming of the town, were removed from their offices,

should be charged upon him 80 'tenns' since Oct. last, for which he hath paid 160*l.*, and there remains to pay 120*l.*, payment of which will wholly take the profit of Blackbourne colliery for seven or eight years; that there is little or no profit to be made of the collieries now, by reason there are not cattle in the country to convey the coals from the pits to the waterside, for whereas the usual rate was but 9*d.*, he now payeth 14*d.* and 16*d.* a carriage, 40 carriages or wain loads making one 'tenn' of coals.

1646. Apr. 7. Ralph Cole petitions to be admitted to compound for delinquency in contributing to the King's forces. Has taken the Oath, etc. Particular of his estate:—In fee a lordship called Branspeth Castle and the East and West parks thereto belonging, Y.V.B.W., 508*l.* 9*s.*, less rent to the King yearly, 44*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and tithe rent to the parson of Branspeth, yearly, 13*l.*, leaving the true value at 451*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* (Note: the East Park let for 300*l.*, West Park, 160*l.*, old rents, being in copyhold, p. ann., 48*l.* 9*s.*; total, 508*l.* 9*s.*). In fee the demesne of the manor of Keeper Hospital and the West Grange, Y.V.B.W., 335*l.*, part of which, viz., 2 water corn mills, are let at 45*l.* p. ann., but the charge of repairing the mills and mill dam is about 25*l.* p. ann., so the true value is 315*l.* Scot's House with land belonging, copyhold of the manor of Durham, Y.V.B.W., 30*l.*, out of which is paid yearly to the lord of the manor, 2*l.*, so the true value is £28. In fee, in Gateshead parish, the following:—(1) a cottage and close called Edene's land, 5*l.*; (2) a cottage and little close called Dasies Houses, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; (3) 2 closes called Lawes closes, 3*l.*; (4) a close adjoining Besibourne, called Tent close, 4*l.*; (5) Panthead close and 4 rigs of ground, 6*l.*; (6) Bankes his House in Gateshead town, let B.W. for 6*l.* p. ann., out of which paid to the King as a quit-rent, 16*s.* 8*d.* p. ann.—remaining yearly, 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; (7) a house adjoining it, 2*l.*; (8) another house next to it, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; (9) a house where he has lived 50 years and upwards, being next to last named house, 4*l.*; (10) a house adjoining his dwellinghouse, 2*l.*; (11) another house, in Marygate, Gateshead, 3*l.*; (12) another house in Marygate called Calvert's House, with a wharf

disfranchised, and committed to prison. Ralph and Jas. compounded in 1646, but Sir Nich., who escaped arrest, and was specially excepted from pardon, did not succeed in making terms with the angry Parlt. till 1649. Ralph Cole's case was considered in the Commons July 9, 1646, when it was resolved to accept 4,000*l.* as a fine for his delinquency. His offences were described as approving of sending a governor by the King to Newcastle; joining with the Earl of Newcastle; being a Commissioner of Array and bearing arms himself; arraying the citizens and compelling them to carry arms; consenting to the taking away the lives of some, disfranchising others, burning and pulling down houses, sinking ships in the harbour, etc. His estate is stated to be 795*l.* for 15 years; 150*l.* p. ann. for 21 years; 50*l.* p. ann. for two lives in a colliery, and 2,770*l.* personal estate, out of which issues 44*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* p. ann. fee farm rent to the Crown, and 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* p. ann. for other rents. In 1648 (June 12) the House ordered payment of 1,500*l.*, part of his fine, for the relief of Newcastle, to Sir Arth. Haslerigg, governor thereof, and on May 22, 1649, passed an Act for pardoning his delinquency. He died in November, 1655.

belonging, 6*l.*, with a rent paid yearly to Baronet Radcliff of Dilston, 6*s.* 8*d.*, so there remains 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; (13) a house at the foot of Bottellbank, 3*l.* 5*s.*, out of which 5*s.* is paid as a quit-rent to the Dean and Chap. of Durham, so there remains 3*l.* [All these rents are Y.V.B.W.] In fee, a house in the Close, Newcastle, Y.V.B.W., 8*l.* A house and land on lease from the Dean and Chap. called the White House, par. of Jarrow, for 15 years yet to come, Y.V.B.W., 80*l.*, out of which a yearly rent is paid to Dean and Chap., 11*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*, also to Sir Hen. Gibb for tithe, as a *modus decimandi*, 19*s.* 4*d.*—in all 12*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.*, so there remains 67*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* A house similarly held for 15 years called Wardley, par. of Jarrow, with land belonging, Y.V.B.W., 70*l.*, out of which yearly rent to Dean and Chap. is 8*l.* 16*s.*, remaining 61*l.* 4*s.* Lease for 21 years to come of a close adjoining Eighton Loning End, par. of Lamsley, Y.V.B.W., 3*l.* One third part of Blackbourne colliery, co. Durham, held of the Bp. for three lives, of which one is lately dead, paying to the Bp. 40*l.* p. ann., for every pit worked. This cost me 700*l.* in 1645, which might be worth 50*l.* p. ann. if the times were good, but I have no profit by it, and if any man will give me the same rate for it I shall be willing to leave it—700*l.* One third of Gateshead colliery in Jarrow, held of the Dean and Chap. by lease for 15 years to come, paying therefor 10*l.* yearly for every pit, which cost me and my partner, Mr. Leo. Carr, who owns the other two-thirds, above 3,000*l.* more than ever we gained, and yet we have not brought it to perfection. I did own a three-fourths part of Wilson's Field colliery in Gateshead, of which I had a term of 11 years yet to come, paying 6*s.* 8*d.* to the owner, profit of every 'tenn' wrought. I paid for the lease as an income, 150*l.* (which might be worth 50*l.* p. ann. for a three-fourths part) and have been there at great expenses, and being by my lease tied to work, and if I discontinue for a year he to re-enter, and by reason of these unnatural wars and my imprisonment, he hath thrust me out, which was a very hopeful colliery, and I at above 600*l.* charges in winning it and now he reapeth the benefit and profit. A lease of Chopridon colliery for 21 years, all expired but one year, and little hope of any coals to be wrought. I value my interest of this colliery at 30*l.* In debts owing to me by several persons, some upon specialities and book debts, most of them I fear are desperate, 2,500*l.* I owe to several persons upon bond and otherwise, 3,300*l.* For my other personal estate, which was in corn, hay, sheep, horses and mares, in 1643 and 1644, I lost by the Earl of Newcastle's army and the Scots army above 800*l.* In coals taken from my staithes and pits near to the town my loss and damage is above 500*l.*; and when the town was taken by storm my loss of plate, puter, brass, bedding, diaper, damask, and other linen was above 800*l.* Shipping:—A fourth part of the *Dolphin* of Newcastle, Mr. Edwd. Rand, master, sequestered, valued at 100*l.* A fourth of the *Ralph* of Newcastle, Mr. John Hodshon, master, sequestered, valued at 120*l.* A half of the *Elsabeth* of Newcastle, Mr. Mark

Pattison, master, about the burthen of 50 tons, an old ship valued at 50*l*. For other shipping I have lost parts of three ships since these unhappy differences, the *Rose* of Newcastle, of which I owned all but an eighth part, and a half of the *Petter* of Newcastle, and a fourth and an eighth of the *Elsabeth* of Boston, valued at 600*l*.

1646. Apr. 7. The C.C. considering the grossness of his offence and not being satisfied with the particular of his estate, put a fine of 4,000*l*. upon him. The grossness of his offence is detailed in the following articles exhibited against him:—

(1) That the said Raiph Cole hath traitorously and maliciously projected, incited and assisted to bring Wm., Earl of Newcastle, from York to Newcastle-upon-Tyne to be governor thereof and general of the forces in the Northern parts raised against the King and Parlt., and hath actually levied war against the Lords and Commons in this present Parlt. assembled, thereby endeavouring to subvert the fundamental laws of this kingdom, the destruction of the true Protestant religion, the liberty of the subject and the privileges of Parlt.

(2) That he hath instigated the King to make and levy war against the Parlt. and to that end and purpose has counselled some, and compelled divers of the burgesses and inhabitants of Newcastle to lend great sums of money for the levying of war raised for the destruction of this present Parlt.

(3) That he with others, in opposition to the authority of Parlt. before the setting up of the King's standard at Nottingham caused and procured a seditious petition to be drawn up and subscribed by several inhabitants of Newcastle, and sent the same, with £2,000, to the King, thereby to help and strengthen the unhappy division between the King and Parlt.

(4) That he, combined with others, oppressed and tyrannised over the estates, liberties and lives of the good subjects of this kingdom, and has been a principal author, abettor and actor, in the fining, imprisoning, disfranchising, banishing, plundering, robbing and destroying divers of his Majesty's good subjects in their estates, murdering and hanging sundry others for adhering to the Parlt., viz.:—Edwd. Harrison, Thos. Dawson, Hen. Johnson, Wm. Fenwick, Wm. Wilkinson and Richd. Bee.

(5) That he, with others, contrived and framed many detestable and unlawful oaths and bound themselves together to defend each other in the said unjust war, and have drawn and compelled by threats and otherwise [others] to take the said oaths, which said oaths are herewith produced.* And did further, by word of mouth

* Oaths contrived by Raiph Cole and others [upper part of the document much mutilated], dated Aug. 15, 1644.

(1) [Two or three lines illegible] . . . dience to his Majesty, against whomsoever shall by fraud or force . . . without his Majesty's special commission under his hand; and if I . . . surprise the aforesaid town of Newcastle I do hereby swear . . . plot and design, and I do further swear to

and [several words illegible] the Lord-General of the forces raised by the authority [illegible] Lord High Admiral of England, and their partakers [illegible], rebels and traitors. And [illegible] press divers burgesses, as namely Leonard Carr, alderman; John Emmer-son and Hen. Maddison, merchants; Wm. Dawson, draper; Hen. Rawlings, Geo. Bednell, and others to the number of forty, in their public meetings, to swear and subscribe under their hands that the said earls, and all others that took up arms by authority of this present Parlt. were rebels and traitors.

(6) That he and others, in opposition to the authority of Parlt., and of purpose to dam up the river Tyne and to destroy navigation, trade and commerce betwixt his Majesty's subjects in Newcastle and places thereabout, and his Majesty's other subjects in London and other parts of the Kingdom under the power of the Parlt., caused sundry ships and vessels to be sunk in the river Tyne and at Tyne-mouth Bar, thereby to augment the misery and procure the ruin of the Kingdom so much as in them lay.

(7) That he, with others, exposed Newcastle-upon-Tyne to storm and the burgesses and inhabitants thereof to plunder and ruin, and

have no espondency with the enemy which is against this town or any other which is against his Majesty directly or indirectly of this town, all this I do swear without any mental soever, as I expect salvation and help from Almig

(2) I, A. B., do, in the presence of Almighty God, swear and protest to be true and faithful to my sovereign lord King Charles, and to his heirs, and in my rank, state and quality, to give true obedience to his generals and other officers for the time being in his Majesty's war against such rebel subjects as have already taken up, or shall hereafter take up, arms and be declared to wage war against him, or which shall any ways abet, assist, or aid them. And I do further swear to defend the town and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne so far as in me lieth, and preserve it, in due obedience to his Majesty, against whomsoever shall, by fraud or force, endeavour to possess themselves of it without his special commission under his hand, and if I know of any design to betray it or surprise it, I do hereby swear to discover to Mr. Mayor of the said town such plot and design. So help me God!

(3) I, A. B., do, in the presence of Almighty God, vow and protest that from henceforth I will not take up arms against his Majesty, King Charles, upon any pretence or colour whatsoever, nor be aiding, abetting or assisting to the Scotch Army now in England, or any part thereof, nor unto any army or any forces hereafter to be raised into Scotland without his Majesty's commission. And this I do heartily and willingly, without any equivocation or mental reservation. So help me God!

(4) I, A. B., do, in the presence of Almighty God, swear to be true and faithful to my sovereign lord, King Charles, and to his heirs, and to be obedient to Sr. John Marle[y], Knt., Mayor and Governor of Newcastle, in whatsoever he commands, so far as in me lieth, for the preservation of Newcastle from those rebellious subjects which do come against it, whether they be English or Scots, and I do further swear to have no intelligence or correspondency with those rebels now under command of General Leisley and the Earl of Callender, nor any other his majesty's enemies. And if I know, or hereafter shall know, of any plot or design to betray this town of Newcastle, I do swear to reveal such plot and design to Mr. May . . . All this I swear to perform really and truly without any manner of dissembling or evasion whatsoever God.

was a chief cause in spilling so much innocent blood, and other inexpressible miseries, and refused to admit the army and forces raised by the authority of Parlt. to have entrance to the said town.

(8) That he and others endeavoured to raise mutinies and sedition in the army raised by the authority of Parlt., when the army lay at Sunderland, and to that purpose attempted, caused and procured others to attempt to fire the ships within the river of Sunderland, and endeavoured to draw the mariners and seamen to join with him in his traitorous designs, tending to the ruin of the Parlt. and Kingdom.

(9) That he was one of those that gave order for the burning of several hundred houses at several parts within and about the town, being to the utter overthrow and beggary of [document torn, ? many] hundred families, whose goods and estates for the most part were in those houses.

(10) That at the beginning of the war in Ireland, when the said Raiph Cole and others heard of any victory obtained by the rebels against the Parlt. forces there, then he and they commonly burnt bonfires, commanded others to do the like, and caused bells to be rung in token of joy.

(11) That after the House of Commons had, for his notorious delinquency, ordered a serjeant at arms to fetch up the said Raiph Cole and other delinquents to Westminster, he sent to the Parlt. of Scotland and used all possible means to make a division betwixt the two Parliaments of England and Scotland, and when all the means he and his confederates used proved ineffectual, being then at sea on shipboard, he endeavoured to corrupt the captain and promised a great reward if he would convey them into Holland.

1652. Aug. 31. Memorandum that Ralph Cole compounded with a saving for the reversion of three-fourths of Wilson's Field colliery.

1653. July 26. He is allowed a hearing for the non-payment of the latter half of his fine.

1653. Aug. 17. Fine paid and the estate discharged.

CUTHBERT COLLINGWOOD OF DALDEN AND ESLINGTON.*

(*Cal. iii. p. 2204.*)

1650. Mar. 6. Petition of Sir Arth. Haslerigg, bart., exhibited to the C.C. on the 2nd inst. complaining that he had been long in suit for the manors and lands of Eslington, Whittingham, Barton

* The Collingwoods of Eslington acquired their Durham estates through the marriage of Dorothy, dau. of Sir Geo. Bowes, with Sir Cuth. Collingwood, in the time of Queen Elizabeth. One of her sisters, Elizth., married John Blakiston of Blakiston, and the manor of Dalden was divided between them. Cuthbert, the delinquent, grandson of Sir Cuthbert, was three times married, but had children by his second wife only—Olive, dau. of Chris. Wyvill of

and the moiety of Throunton, lying in the co. Northd. and that the said lands being sequestered for the delinquency of the Collingwoods, papists in arms, petitioner formerly petitioned the Lords and Commons for leave to try his title at common law, which accordingly was granted; and that thereupon the petitioner sealed a lease, and upon trial at the last assizes a verdict was given for the petitioner's title. That thereupon he petitioned the Barons [of the Exchequer] to take off the sequestration, who referred it to Mr. Attorney General, and, after receiving his report, declared that power was taken from them, and relief only to be had at the C.C. And the petitioner, praying that this committee would give him relief and suffer him to have the fruit of his verdict and judgment, it is resolved: That the sequestration be taken off the manors of Eslington, Whittingham, Barton and the moiety of Throunton, now in the possession of the State, that being excepted which is granted by letters patents in the time of King Edwd. VI. and the 600 acres passed by fine.* That Mr. Attorney be desired to prosecute the title of the Commonwealth to the said lands. That Sir Arth. Haslerigg give security to answer to the Commonwealth the profits of the said estate if it shall be hereafter decreed for the State.

1650. Mar. 8. Cuth. Collingwood, esq., petitions so far as he is concerned in the fifth part of the lands in question between Sir Arth. Haslerigg and himself, for the provision of his younger children, stating that he was surprised at having to attend the C.C. on Wednesday, not having the advantage of his former counsel, then on circuit, for they would have satisfied the C.C. with the justice of his title. Desires postponement until next term that his counsel may attend so that the State's possession of the whole (being near 10,000 acres) and petitioner's interest in the fifth part thereof may not be given away (upon a verdict for 5 acres only, gotten by surprise and had without consent of parties or directions of any court or committee), before an equal trial at law therein (the birth-right of every Englishman) and a full hearing thereof.

Burton, co. Ebor, esq. Benedict, his second son, was slain fighting for the Crown at Naseby. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, pt. II. vol. i. p. 7. In Parl., Sir Arth. Haslerigg, notwithstanding this somewhat obstinate delinquent, secured a hearing for his petitions and obtained postponements of the sale of his estates. Thus, Apr. 25, 1651, a petition from him being read to the House, with a certificate from the C.C., it was resolved to omit his name for the present from the Bill for Sale of Estates forfeited. Again, July 1, 1652, a motion to include his name in a similar Bill was negatived. Later, Oct. 27, 1652, the motion was carried and, Nov. 2, confirmed. For other details of the Collingwoods and their possessions, see Dixon's *Whittingham Vale*, pp. 79-79. See also the new *Hist. Northd.* ii. 133.

* In Easter term, 1542, a fine was made between Robt. Collingwood, esq., plff., and Bertinus Haslerigg and Isabella his wife, and Miles Haslerigg and Bridgett his wife, of 20 messuages and lands and the moiety of one water-mill in Eslington, Whyttingham, Berton and Throunton. *Feet of Fines, Northd.*, 1591-1603, penes New History Committee.

1650. Mar. 13. Collingwood to bring in a deed to prove his claim.

1650. Mar. 20. The lands confirmed to Haslerigg.

1650. Nov. 6. Roger, Isabel, Elinor and Jane, Collingwood's younger children, beg orders to the two Cou. Coms. to allow them a fifth of their father's sequestered estate.

1650. Dec. 5. Trustees for sale of delinquent's estates request the C.C. to certify Collingwood's delinquency.

1650. Dec. 24. Cou. Com. report that he was in arms against Parlt. and was styled recusant and delinquent by the late C.C.

1651. July 2 (?). Trevanion Collingwood of Seaham, begs allowance of 30*l.* annuity on lands there. Certificate from Cou. Com. that it was granted in 1633, and is sequestered, and that petitioner who is very poor and infirm, has no other subsistence.—Granted, with arrears from 1649.

1652. Mar. 24. Robt., son of Geo. Collingwood, by his guardian and kinsman, Thos. Bowes, begs discharge of a half of Dalden Manor, conveyed by Sir Thos. Blackston, bart., to his grandfather, Robt. Collingwood, but now sequestered for recusancy of Cuth. who owns the other moiety. Is brought up a Protestant.

1652. Mar. 30. Cou. Com. to certify petitioner's title.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Cuth. Collingwood appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. May 12. Cuth. Collingwood petitions to compound for his estate, being in the last Act for Sale, and the surveys returned.

This petition was not granted apparently, for the following discharges from sequestration of forfeited lands belonging to him are recorded :—

1653. May 28. Grindon Farm, Bp. Wearmouth, sequestered from Anne Wytham, widow, but found to be Cuth. Collingwood's, bought by Sam. Foxley.

1653. Aug. 4. Grindon mansion house released.

1653. Dec. 29. Anne Wytham, widow, begs a hearing of her claim to Grindon, a third of which she has held since the death of her brother, Geo. Collingwood, but her eldest brother, Cuth., being a delinquent, it has been sold as his.—Claim disallowed.

1653. Sept. 20. Seaham Manor, Dalden Hermitage, co. Durham, with right of fishing, etc., bought by Sam. Foxley.

1654. Jan. 5. Robt. Stapelton and John Tounge, assignees of Cuth. Collingwood, beg to compound for the tithes of Whittingham Rectory.—Granted. Fine at two-sixths, 78*l.* 6*s.*

1654. May 11. Hartside village in Ingram parish, co. Northd., bought by Phil. Purefoy and Jonathan Barthropp.

1656. Apr. 24. The Treason Trustees notify the C.S. of trial in Common Pleas about Eslington, Whittingham, etc., between Collingwood and Sir Arth. Haslerigg, and advise them to defend the State's title therein.

SIR ROBERT COLLINGWOOD OF BRANTON.

(Cal. iv. p. 2749.)

1648. Dec. 15. A charge of delinquency against Sir Robt. Collingwood of Branton, co. Northd., knt. (1) That a little before Midsummer last, Capt. Hen. Harbottle, being at Branton about raising a troop of dragoons for Col. Gray, the said Sir Robt. Collingwood told the said Capt. Harbottle that he was engaged to furnish Col. Gray with some muskets for the same. (2) That the said Sir Robt. thereupon gave the said captain 9 muskets of which he had 8 in his own house and 1 out of a house in Branton. (3) That at the same time the said Capt. Harbottle received of Sir Robt. 2 horses for dragooners, and being demanded another horse by the said Harbottle for the service against the Parlt. the said Sir Robt. answered that he had already given his colonel, meaning Col. Gray, a horse which he thought might exempt him from finding another. (4) That the said Sir Robt. was divers times with Col. Gray since Barwicke was taken, viz., at Woller, Barwicke, Balmbrough and at Cartington Moor, a little before the defeat given to the cavaliers at Callaley, and went into the enemy's quarters and garrison at his pleasure. (5) That some soldiers being to be raised for Col. Gray upon Sir Robt. Collingwood's lands they fled from their houses, refusing to serve, whereupon Sir Robt. caused the constables to drive their goods and deliver them to Capt. Harbottle who carried them to Scremerston where they were kept until released by Col. Gray. (6) That the said Robt. held correspondence with the enemy, as appears by a letter from Lieut. Col. John Salkeld in these words, viz.:—Sir,—I received your horse you sent me in for Eglingham and we have appraised him to 8*l*. I desire that my cousin [?] may know as much, that you may have satisfaction for your cruelty towards her. I am in haste and only have time to subscribe myself, Sir, your humble servant, John Salkeld. I have given order for return of her oxen. Barwicke, Aug. 21, 1648.

1651. Mar. 7. Wm. Shafto and Hen. Ogle, Cou. Coms., send the foregoing charges, with another against John Salkeld of Rock,* to the C.C., explaining that both Collingwood and Salkeld stand upon their vindication, and that they have foreborne to lay on the sequestrations.

1651. Apr. 9. The C.C. order the estates to be sequestered upon proof.

1651. July 25. The Cou. Com. are to examine Sir Robt.† and other witnesses on both sides. No further record.

* The charge against Salkeld is printed in the new *Hist. Nort. d.* ii. 132.

† 1657. June 11. Sir Wm. Strickland acquaints the House [of Commons] with a paper he hath received from Robt. Ogle, which was read, being as followeth: The information of Robt. Ogle of Eslington [Eglingham?], Northd., gentleman, who saith that in April last, he being at his inn at Alnwick, Sir

WILLIAM COLLINGWOOD OF DURHAM CITY.

(Cal. i. p. 204.)

1649. Wm. Collingwood of the city of Durham compounds with the Parly. commissioners for adhering to the enemy, etc. Particular of his estate:—In fee two closes of ground in Mooresley, in the par. of Houghton, called East Close and Broome Flatt. He is allowed a fee-farm rent of 13*s.* 4*d.* p. ann. payable to Sir Edwd. Musgrave, knt.

Fine at a sixth, 28*l.*

Robt. Collingwood of Branton, John Salkeld of Rock, jun., Daniel, son of Sir Robt., and one Robt. Pemberton, came into the room where this informant was, where, falling upon discourse about a king, Sir Robt. said: We must have a king and will have a king, and my Lord Protector dares not refuse it. And afterwards, the said Sir Robt. began to inveigh against Robt. Fenwick, a member of this present Parly., saying he was a base fellow, his father was hanged for felony; and he did wonder who sent him to the Parly. And further that some few days before, being in company where cavalier gentlemen were murmuring that they had been debarred from horse-races, Daniel Collingwood, son of Sir Robt., thereupon took liberty to say that there was none now in power but the Rascality, who envied that gentlemen should enjoy their recreations. (Signed) Robert Ogle.—Ordered, That Sir Robt. Collingwood and Daniel his son be sent for as delinquents.

1657. June 23. The House being informed that Mr. Collingwood was at the door, he was called in. And being come to the Bar, and kneeling, the Speaker demanded of him whether he did say that there were none but the Rascality now in power, etc. [as above]. He doth utterly deny that he spoke any such words. And being commanded to withdraw, Resolved, That Daniel Collingwood be discharged. That Sir Robt. Collingwood have time to appear at the Bar the second Thursday of the next meeting, and in the meantime the warrant to the Serjeant-at-Arms be suspended.

1658. Jan. 29. The House being acquainted, etc., Sir Robt. Collingwood was called in and brought to the Bar, where he kneeled down, and afterwards was, by Mr. Speaker, commanded to stand up. And the said information being read unto him as the same was delivered into the House under the hand of Robt. Ogle, he confessed his being at Alnwick at the time and place and in the company of the gentlemen named in the said information, but did utterly deny the speaking of the words contained in the said information and now read to him. Whereupon it was Resolved, That Sir Robt. Collingwood be discharged of his imprisonment.

1659. Sir Robt. Collingwood figures again in the *Journals*, in a suit against Hen. Ogle. Ogle, under arrest, petitioned the House, and July 2, 1659, Sir Arth. Haslerigg, as head of a committee of inquiry, reported that the suit had been heard at Newcastle Assizes two years since, when Sir Robt. was nonsuited; that he had then taken out a writ against Ogle, which he had been two years endeavouring to serve, and that the action arose out of a joint promise for payment of 1,500*l.* to Sir Robt. by Sir Wm. Selby, Mr. Shaftoe, and Hen. Ogle, commissioners for raising forces for the Parly. in 1645, who raised a proportion of a foot regiment of which Sir Robt. was colonel and wants his arrears, and that Shaftoe and Selby being dead he had sued Mr. Ogle. The House ordered Ogle to be set at liberty and directed the Committee to examine into the matter further and report.

About this Sir Robt. Collingwood and the Branton branch of the once prolific family of that name, little is recorded. Cuth. Collingwood of Branton, par. of Eglington, made his will Aug. 12, 1608, leaving by Katherine his wife

WILLIAM COLSTON OF PONTELAND.*

(Cal. ii. p. 1051.)

1645. Dec. 12. Wm. Colston of Ponteland, co. Northd., petitions to be admitted to compound for delinquency, having been in Newcastle during the siege. He surrendered Nov. 29 last. His personal estate is all wasted by the armies, and taken away by the sequestrators, and he is in debt 350*l*. The land which he possessed in Ponteland, worth 100 marks p. ann, he held in right of his wife as executrix of the will of Cuth. Procter her father, deceased, for payment of his debts and the sum of 900*l*. to his daughters out of said land, which 900*l*. is to be equally divided between petitioner's wife and Isabel her sister. He has 49*s*. p. ann. for life, in right of his wife, out of certain houses in Sandgate, near Newcastle. Another particular of his estate shows that the personalty was wasted, etc., except a small quantity of feathers. His lands at Ponteland in best times were let at 64*l*., and are this last year demised by the Cou. Com. at 20*l*. p. ann., but there is a rent charge of 10*l*. p. ann. issuing therefrom to the executors of John Stobbes and a rent charge of 49*s*. p. ann. in right of his wife for life. His debts:—To Lady Melton, by bond, 197*l*.; Margt. Hudson, ditto., 34*l*.; Anthony Anderson,

four sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Daniel (of Branton), married Eleanor, dau. of Robt. Mitford of Mitford, by whom he had Sir Robert the delinquent and four daughters. The second son, Norman Collingwood, received as his portion under the will two farm holds at Branton, then in his own occupation. Another son, John Collingwood, was apprenticed, Feb. 13, 1611, to Fran. Parkinson, of Newcastle, merchant. Sir Robt., as appears by the report of the quarrel at Alnwick, had a son named Daniel, and in the registers of Alnwick are entered the baptisms of two daus., Agnes, Feb. 1, 1658, and Barbara, Aug. 22, 1660. In the Northd. Rentals, 1663, he was rated for Branton and Brandon, 300*l*., and Reveley [blank]. *Ex inf.* Mr. J. Crawford Hodgson.

* Wm. Colston is not traceable in local records. His wife was a dau. of Cuth. Procter of the Shawdon family. Procter was a Newcastle merchant, apprenticed to And. Westwood, boothman, Oct. 11, 1577 (Dendy, Surt. Soc. Pub. 101, p. 212), and assessed in a subsidy roll of 1621 for lands in All Saints' parish, Newcastle, at 12*s*. By his will dated Mar. 23, 1632, he desired to be buried at All Saints, near to his late wife [Ellinor Procter, wife of Cuthb., bur. Aug. 13, 1624]. Gave his three daus., Margaret, Dorothy and Isabel, all his lands, tenements, etc., in Newcastle and Gateshead (except his own dwelling house in Pilgrim St.); also his goods, chattels and leases, except his lease of lands at Ponteland, which he gave to his son, Cuth. Procter, provided that within ten years of testator's death he should pay his three sisters. in one payment, 900*l*. Executors, the three daus. Proved at Durham, Dec. 17, 1633. There is a note in the C.C. Report, that one of the said daus. died before the day of payment; that Margaret, wife of compounder, alone proved the will; the other sister renounced probate. The money not being paid, the executrix and her husband, Mr. Colston, entered and possessed the same until it was sequestered; the other sister is not paid any share of the 900*l*. The lease is for 1,000 years. In the Northd. Rentals, 1663, Mrs. Margt. Coulson was rated for lands in Ponteland township at 30*l*.

ditto., 20*l.*; several others, ditto., 19*l.* 10*s.*; Mrs. Darby, ditto., 12*l.*; executors of Mrs. Gray, 20*l.*; without speciality, 70*l.* Total, 372*l.* 10*s.*

1645. Dec. 23. Fine fixed at 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

1646. Mar. 9. The House of Commons accepts the fine, his offence being the forsaking of his habitation and residing in the enemy's quarters. His estate, 100 marks p. ann. An ordinance to be brought in for his pardon.

1646. Mar. 24. Fine reduced to 93*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

1650. Feb. 7. Fine remitted, delinquent having made over 40*l.* a year for 5 years to Newcastle garrison.

PHIL. COLVILL OF STANHOPE.

(*Cal. v. p.* 3260.)

1656. June 5. Certificate by the Registrar of the C.C. that Phil. Colville had not been sequestered, nor proceeded against for delinquency, nor had he compounded.

EDWARD CONYERS OF HOPPEN.*

(*Cal. i. p.* 202.)

1649. Edwd. Conyers compounds with the Parly. Commissioners for his estate of Hopton, or Hoppen, in the par. of Bamburgh. Particular thereof:—A demesne in fee, lying in Hopton, Y.V.B.W., 40*l.* He is released from compounding for a farm in Lucker, Y.V. 10*l.*, in suit betwixt the executors of Thos. Bradforth and himself, until it be recovered; is allowed also 1*l.* 10*s.* p. ann., payable to the Crown out of the said demesne; also a yearly rent of 10*s.* payable out of the same to the Earl of Northumberland, 5*l.* payable to his father-in-law yearly for life out of said demesne, and a rent charge to his grandmother's children of 12*l.* p. ann. for the payment of 150*l.*

Fine at a sixth, 79*l.*

* Compounder was the son and heir of Robt. Conyers of Hoppen, by Mary, dau. of Robt. Brandling of Felling. His father's will, dated June 8, 1626, mentions the following persons and property:—To son Edward my demesnes in Hoppine and the reversion of Coathouse, Dovecott, and Dovecott Meadow Close in Lucker, after the death of my mother-in-law, Thomisin Conyers, widow, with remainder to Thos. Bradfoorth of Bradfoorth, esq.; mentions dau. Mary Bradfoorth; daus. Jane and Susselye [Cicely]; bastard son, Robert; my burgrave in Berwick; brother-in-law Richd. Brandling of Whithill, gent., and his son Edwd. Brandling; wife Mary; sister Elizth. Gardner; house in Berwick which my father dwelt in; cousin Thos. Armorer of Belford. A through stone to be set above me in my porch that my picture may be graven of it in the form of complete armour. *Cf.* the new *Hist. Northd.* i. 245.

KATHERINE, WIDOW OF CUTHBERT CONYERS, AND JOHN
CONYERS OF LAYTON.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2805*).

1651. May. 22. Wm. and Ann, younger children of Cuth. Conyers, beg examination by the Cou. Com. of Durham, where the witnesses live, and reference to counsel of their claim to annuities (Wm. 20*l*. and Ann 20 marks) settled on them, in 1627, by their grandfather, Sir Ralph Conyers, on Layton Manor, allowed by former Cou. Com. but now stayed on general instructions, the estate being sequestered for recusancy of John Conyers.

1651. July 30. Beg allowance of a third of their annuities allowed them as recusants, having no other subsistence.—Same date. Claim of a third allowed, with arrears from Dec. 24, 1649.

1651. May 28. Anthony Ovington of Great Stainton begs discharge of a third of Layton lordship, jointure made to Katherine his wife by Cuth. Conyers, her former husband, and sequestered for her recusancy, though she has now conformed and constantly attends Great Stainton parish church.—Same date. Order that he shall be relieved when Parlt. declares what it accepts as conformity.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Kath. Conyers appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Jan. 19. Ovington complains that, in spite of his wife's conformity and his appeal, the estate is, by mistake, in the last Act for Sale, though she was never a delinquent and has taken the Oath of Abjuration.—Sale to be stopped.

1653. Aug. 23. Anthony and Kath. Ovington petition Parlt. to accept her conformity, discharge the estate, and grant the rents from the time of appeal.

1653. Oct. 7. The rents granted for six months on security for two years' value, and if they do not then obtain an order of Parlt. the sequestration to be laid on anew.

1654. Apr. 12. Permission extended for twelve months longer.

1655. June 29. The Ovingtons beg extension without limit of time on security of three years' value.—Granted on two years' security till Mar. 25, 1656, and if then, they have not procured a determinate order, the Cou. Com. to receive the profits.

1656. Feb. 2. The officers of the Exchequer demanding Ovington's rents, and compelling him to give security for them he appeals to the Protector, the Treasury being unable to help him.—Referred to the Council.

* A long and tedious case, showing the difficulty of obtaining release from sequestration even after alleged conformity. Cuth. Conyers, son of Sir Ralph of Layton, married (1) Margt., dau. of John Witham of Cliffe, co. York; (2) Cath., dau. of Wm., Lord Eure. He was slain, fighting on the royalist side at Malpas in Cheshire, Aug., 1644, and his widow appears to have married Anthony Ovington. This marriage was apparently unknown to Surtees when he compiled the pedigree of the family for his *Hist. Durham*, iii. 37.

1656. Feb. 27. Order in Council that Ovington's petition be not sent to the Treasury.—No further record.

1654. Jan. 5. John Conyers begs to contract on the late Recusant's Act for two-thirds of his sequestered estate.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1654. June 16. Thos. Fairfax of York, husband of Ann, sister of John Conyers, begs allowance of a rent-charge of 1,000 marks, charged on the estate on the marriage of his wife's parents and allowed by the Cou. Com. and a third paid hitherto, but he being comfortable [conformable ?] thinks the other two-thirds should be paid.—Cou. Com. to certify and Mr. Brereton to report.

SIR JOHN CONYERS OF NETTLESWORTH.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 908.*)

1645. Sept. 21. Sir John Conyers of Nettlesworth, co. Durham, petitions the C.S., shewing that his estate, having been sequestered he answered two charges before the Cou. Com. and offered to give 100*l.*† to Parlt. to show his affection, which was accepted if he would lend 200*l.* more on the public faith. He consented, but asked for time, being weakened and in debt by the quartering of the whole Scottish army on him for ten days, and having eleven children. His case was referred to Parlt., but meanwhile his estate lies untenanted. Begs suspension of sequestration.

1647. Mar. 27. Petitions the C.C. to be admitted to compound for delinquency in adhering to the King. Particular of his estate:—In fee to him and his heirs in possession, lands and tenements in Horden, par. of Easington, Y.V.B.W., 350*l.*; a like estate in a close in Thorpe, Y.V.B.W., 9*l.*; and in lands, etc., in Preston, par. of Aycliffe, Y.V.B.W., 80*l.*; a like estate in freehold and copyhold lands and tenements in Nettlesworth, Y.V.B.W., 30*l.*; a frank tenement during three lives in lands, etc., in par. of Easington, held by demise from the Bp. of Durham at 1*l.* p. ann., Y.V.B.W., 9*l.*; personal estate, consisting of cattle and household stuff, amounting to 20*l.* He has lost, by the taking away of his stock and goods by the armies, the value of 1,500*l.* Craves to be allowed 416*l.* for parcel of the said lands and tenements in Horden, charged as follows:—Demise, dated Oct. 6, 1638, to Robt. Collingwood, his heirs, etc.,

* Sir John, living in troublous times, was a prominent member of the great historical family of Conyers. Although active rebels in the time of Queen Elizth., the various branches of this house were intensely loyal to King Charles. Every history of Durham contains an account of them, from their rise in the twelfth century to the last baronet of the race, who died in indigence at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Cf. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, i. 28; iii. 37, 79, 81, 219, 247, 401; *Arch. Æliana*, v. 36; Graves, *Hist. Cleveland*, pp. 49, 330, 439, the Visitations of Durham 1575 and 1615; Burke, *Vicissitudes of Families*, 2nd series, pp. 17-28.

† See note to the case of Sir Richd. Bellasis, *ante*, p. 117.

of fields called Leyfields and the Intacke pasture, with other lands, etc., for 300 years, under proviso of voidance upon payment of the 41*l.*; also 320*l.*, for which the other part of Horden stands charged from June 30, 1636, to Ralph Allenson, esq., for an annual rent of 40*l.*, conditioned on payment of 520*l.* on Dec. 26, 1638, or within 10 days after, of which sum 200*l.* is paid, leaving 320*l.* unpaid, and the lands charged with the whole; also quit rents, 3*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*, to the Bp. of Durham for Nettlesworth lands, and 13*s.* 4*d.* to said Bp., fee-farm rent out of lands in Preston.

1647. Apr. 20. Fine at a tenth, 651*l.* 12*s.**

(*Cal.* [C.A.M.] ii. p. 755.)

1647. Jan. 29. Sir John Conyers assessed at 500*l.*

1650. Oct. 18. Petitions that as he has been prevented from attending by great floods, he may be examined on oath in the North.

1650. Nov. 11. Order that as his twentieth is 240*l.*, he shall have a commission for his examination in the North on payment of half that sum.

1651. Mar. 7. Order, on his son's deposition as to his debts, that 100*l.* be accepted, and therefore 20*l.* of 120*l.* paid is to be returned, and he discharged on paying the Cou. Com. their allowances.

THOMAS CONYERS OF WOOLLEY.†

(*Cal.* i. p. 203.)

1649. Thos. Conyers of Woolley, par. of Brancepeth, co. Durham, compounds with the Parly. Commissioners for his delinquency during the late war. His estate:—A farmhold, called Wolly, for 90 years, determinable on the death of Thos. Grinwell of Crook, Y.V.B.W., 40*l.*; the moiety of a tenement in Raby for 10 years to come, Y.V.B.W., 12*l.* He is allowed a fee-farm rent of 3*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* issuing out of the farmhold.

Fine at a sixth, 96*l.* 19*s.*

* 1648. Aug. 26. The House of Commons resolved to accept 651*l.* 12*s.* for Thos. Conyers' delinquency. His offence, that he lived in the enemy's quarters, and adhered to the forces against the Parliament. He rendered in Oct., 1644, his estate in fee in possession, p. ann., 369*l.*; for three lives p. ann., 9*l.*; personal estate, 20*l.*; out of which issues for ever p. ann., 14*l.* 9*s.*; also charged upon the lands, 736*l.*; which being allowed, leaves the fine at a tenth, 651*l.* 12*s.* Ordinance for granting a pardon and taking off the sequestration passed, and ordered to be sent to the Lords for their concurrence.

† A member of the Marske offshoot from the family of Conyers. His father, Wm. Conyers of Woolley, married for his first wife, Alice, dau. of Anthony Kendall of Thorpthewles, who brought him five sons and eight daughters. None of these sons survived, and when he died, in 1641, administration was granted to Thomas Conyers, who, with two daughters, issued from a second marriage. Thomas was united to Margt., dau. of Sir John Calverley of Littleburn, by whom he had three sons and a daughter. She lived till May, 1705, and died in great poverty. Raine, *Arch. Eliana*, v. 38.

JOSEPH CRADOCK OF EVENWOOD.

(Cal. iii. p. 1873.)

1648. Nov. 27. Jos. Cradock of Evenwood, co. Durham, begs to compound for his delinquency in assisting the forces raised against the Parl. Particular of his estate:—A copyhold in Evenwood, for the life of Geo. Downes, aged 80, Y.V.B.W., 11*l*.; several other copyhold lands there in right of his wife, Y.V.B.W., 64*l*.; personal estate, value, 133*l*. Debts due by him:—To Mr. Robt. Harrison, by bond, 112*l*.; Mr. Gamble Jackson, 174*l*.; Mr. Robt. Harrison, 50*l*.; to several others by bond, 500*l*.

1648. Dec. 14. Fine at a sixth, 112*l*. 10*s*.

1652. Mar. 25. Fine paid and estate discharged.

ROBERT CRAMLINGTON OF NEWSHAM.*

(Cal. iv. p. 3138.)

1653. Sept. 10. Discharge from sequestration of Newsham Hall, Tynemouth, forfeited by Robt. Cramlington and bought from the Treason Trustees by Ralph Milbank.

SIR WILLIAM DARCY OF WITTON CASTLE.†

(Cal. iii. p. 1880.)

1648. Dec. 14. Dorothea, wife of Sir Wm. Darcy, petitions that her husband may be permitted to compound and free his person and estate from sequestration. He chooses rather to do this than justify himself. Particular of his estate:—In fee the Manor of Witton, in par. of same, with the demesnes belonging, Y.V.B.W., 200*l*.; in fee the reversion, after two lives, to a tenement in Witton, occupied by John Jerome, Y.V., 20*l*.; in fee an iron forge, a water corn mill,

* The House of Commons, Nov. 2, 1652, when debating the bill which became, a few days later, the third Act for Sale of Estates forfeited for Treason, resolved that the name of Robert Cramlington of Newsham be inserted into this bill. On July 14, preceding, they had ordered the insertion of the name of John Cramlington in the bill, and the resolution of Nov. 2, was, no doubt, a rectification of Christian name only. Wallis, *Hist. Northd.* ii. 281, describes Newsham, near Blyth, as the manor and seat of a younger branch of the Cramlingtons of Cramlington and . . . of Robt. Cramlington in the reign of Chas. I. whose estate was sequestered, etc. It was afterwards purchased by the city of London and sold to Col. Thos. Ratcliff. Cf. J. Crawford Hodgson, *Arch. Æliana*, xix. 4; xxiv. 127.

† Sir Wm. Darcy, created knight at Berwick, July 26, 1639, appointed a commissioner to perfect accounts of billet and other moneys due to the county of Durham from the Scots army, June 25, 1641, and high sheriff of Durham in October following, was the second son of Conyers, Lord Darcy and Conyers. The Darcy family acquired the castle of Witton from the Eures in the fifteenth century and held it down to the middle of the eighteenth century, when it was sold to Wm. Cuthbert, recorder of Newcastle. Sir Wm. Darcy was appointed, Aug. 16, 1660, chancellor and keeper of the great seal of the see of Durham.

with a dwelling house and grounds belonging, Y.V.B.W., 20*l.*; in fee the Manor of Hamsterley, in par. of same, with the demesnes and 'filches' and some small copyholds held of the Bp. of Durham, Y.V.B.W., 200*l.*; in fee-farm the corn tithes of the prebendary of Hamsterley and Witton, Y.V.B.W., 58*l.*; for three lives, held of the Bp., grounds called Coplaw, with a water corn mill belonging, Y.V.B.W., 160*l.*; he is in suit for lands called Ricknall or Ricknall's Grange, which he desires not to compound for till recovered, Y.V.B.W., 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; a house in Durham, held of the Bp. by lease for 30 years to come, Y.V., 3*l.* 10*s.*; another house there, part freehold and part leased from the Bp., Y.V., 6*l.* 10*s.*; quit rents belonging to the Manor of Witton, Y.V., 2*l.*; stock upon the forge, 400*l.* Graves allowance of an annuity of 400*l.* charged by deed upon the manor and prebendaries of Witton and Hamsterley, payable to Lady Darcy for life; 11*l.* p. ann. to the Bp. for the manor of Witton; 2*l.* p. ann. tithe rent for the demesnes; copyhold rent to the Bp. for part of Witton, 1*l.* 12*s.*; tithe corn of the two prebendaries, paid to the King, p. ann., 8*l.* 2*s.*; to the Bp. for Coplaw, p. ann., 18*l.* 10*s.*; to the Bp. out of Ricknall's Grange, 7*l.* 10*s.* He is indebted to several persons 1,000*l.*

1650. Feb. 5. Fine at a sixth, 1,839*l.*; 600*l.* to be deducted if he prove that 400*l.* a year to his mother is chargeable on his estate.

1650. Feb. 12. Parishioners of St. Andrew Auckland beg that the value of their rectory, 58*l.* a year, for which Sir Wm. is to compound, may be settled on Witton and Hamsterley chapels, the ministers of which have only 20 nobles a year each for maintenance. The parish is large and suffering for lack of teaching.

1650. Mar. 1. Each chapel granted 29*l.* a year. 580*l.* more to be deducted from Sir William's fine.

1650. Mar. 3. Upon discovery of a new delinquency the fine increased to 2,400*l.*, or 1,800*l.* if he settle the rectory.

1650. Apr. 5. Whole fine remitted on his paying 1,000*l.* to Morton,* Bp. of Durham, and settling 40*l.* a year on Auckland Church.

1650. May 11. Fine paid and estate discharged.

RALPH, SAMUEL AND THOMAS DAVISON.†

(*Cal. ii. pp. 986, 1400.*)

1645. Nov. 27. Ralph and Thos. Davison petition together for liberty to compound on the late ordinance for delinquency. Thos.

* 1650. March 2. Ordered by the House of Commons that the sum of 1000*l.* of the fine of Sir Wm. Darcy, a delinquent, be forthwith paid unto Dr Moreton, late Bp. of Durham, or his assigns, towards the arrears of the 800*l.* p. ann. granted to him by the Parlt., and that the Committee at Goldsmiths Hall do pay the same accordingly.

† The three petitioners in this case were the surviving sons of Sir Alexander Davison (sheriff of Newcastle, 1611-12, mayor, 1626-27 and 1638-39), who,

states that he was lieut.-col. under the Earl of Newcastle from Apr. 1643 to Oct. 1644, when he surrendered, but was never out of the county while in arms. Being a member of Gray's Inn has taken the Oath and Covenant in the chapel there. Ralph admits that he was captain of a foot company.

Particular of Thos. Davison's estate:—In fee, Blakiston, Y.V., 250*l.*; Wineyard, Y.V., 280*l.*; Fulthrope, 90*l.*; Thorpethewles, 80*l.*; Wolverton Mill, 10*l.*, on a lease for 10 years. Total, 710*l.* Out of which his mother has her third for life—236*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Likewise there is an annuity for life to Mr. John Brand of 50*l.* Petitioner is 2,000*l.* in bonds. Prays consideration of the following: (1) That lands in the northern parts were in the best times at 15 years' purchase. (2) That during the abode of the Scottish Army and these distractions none will purchase upon any terms, nor will the profit pay taxes. (3) That the whole profits have been sequestered for two years and petitioner has lost his whole stock, worth 300*l.*, and has six children, and never yet enjoyed his estate.

Particular of Ralph Davison's estate:—Part of the farm of Thornely, in tail, Y.V., 200*l.*; a small parcel of land near Newcastle in fee, Y.V., 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* (out of which his mother for her third for life has 70*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* The reversion is to him). Also a twelfth part

although an octogenarian, fought bravely in defence of the town during the siege and, with his son Joseph, was slain in the conflict. The epitaph on his monument in the cathedral of Newcastle, where he was buried Oct. 29, 1644, elucidates the family history:—

P.M.

ALEXANDRI DAVISON, Equitis Aurati
et ANNAE filiae RADULPHI COCKE ejus conjugis Charissimae
Ex qua filios quinq: THOMAM, Equitem Auratum,
RADVLPHVM DAVISON DE THORNLEY, SAMVELEM DAVISON DE
WINGATE GRANGE, JOSEPHVM Centurion cordatum (in hujus
oppidi contra SCOTOS REBELLES propugnatione strenuè
Ad mortem usque dimicantem heic juxtim tumulatum)
EDWARDVM Mercatorem caelibem defunctum:

Filias etiam binas
BARBAREM primo RADULPHO CALVERLEY
Deinde Thomae Riddell de Fenham in com:
Northumbriae equ: aurat:

Ac MARGARETAM HENRICO LAMETON armig: enuptas suscitavit.
Qvi quidem ALEXANDER grassante tunc conjuratione perfidissima
Optimo Regi causaeque regiae semper
Fidelissimus

gravem rej familiaris jacturam maximo animo perpersus, tandemque in hujus
NOVI CASTRI oppidi obsidione
cum SCOTORUM Rebellium exercitu irruenti magnanimiter confligens
Novissimum Spiritum (octogenarius fere)
fortiter effudit.

XI^o Die Mensis Novembri Anno ab
incarnatione Domini MDCXLIII^o
hoc posuit Monumentum

Thomas primogenitus Eques Auratus.

There are pedigrees of the family in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 166-167, and interesting details of Ralph's marriage settlement in *Arch. Aeliana*, i. 140.

of a colliery in Ryton for three lives, Y.V., 60*l.*, of which his mother has a third for life. Craves consideration: (1) That land in these parts in the best times will not sell for above 15 years' purchase. (2) That the 10*l.* p. ann. lying near the walls of Newcastle is all cut up to make the works, and yields nothing. (3) That it has been sequestered for two years and his personal estate seized, worth 140*l.*, and he has a wife and six children.

1646. Jan. 17. Thos. Davison fined at 1,116*l.*; Ralph at 400*l.**

1650. Nov. 22. Thos. Davison compounds on an additional particular as follows:—An estate of 150*l.* p. ann.; lease for 7 years of certain tithes in Thorp., held of the Bp. of Durham, Y.V., 15*l.* over and beside 14*l.* p. ann. paid to the master of Sherborne of whom it is held.

Fine at a tenth, 312*l.* 18*s.*

1646. July 30. Sam. Davison begs to compound for his delinquency in bearing arms against the Parlt. Has taken the National Covenant. Particular of his estate:—In fee tail a farm and lands in Wingate, Y.V., 80*l.*; a like estate called Wingate Grange, Y.V., 80*l.* Charge upon the same, a third to his mother, the Lady Davison in part of her dower; in all 53*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Debts, 300*l.* and upwards.

1646. Sept. 16. Fine fixed at 320*l.*

(*Cal.* [C.A.M.] ii. p. 754.)

1650. Oct. 18. Ralph Davison of Wynyard assessed at 600*l.*, Aug. 7, 1646, and Thos. Davison of Blakiston at 700*l.*, Jan. 29, 1647, petition that they have been prevented attending when summoned by great floods and beg a commission to take their oaths in the North as to their debts before the war, when they will submit to reasonable fines.

1650. Nov. 1. [*Ibid.*] Thos. Davison ordered to pay 300*l.* within 14 days. Ralph's twentieth being 140*l.*, he is to pay half and then to be heard about his debts.

1652. Jan. 10. [*Ibid.*] Both discharged, having paid the respective sums of 300*l.* and 140*l.*

SIR RALPH DELAVAL OF SEATON DELAVAL.

(*Cal.* [C.A.M.] ii. p. 807.)

1647. May 11. Sir Ralph Delaval of Seaton Delaval, co. Northd., assessed by the C.A.M. at 1,500*l.*

1647. May 28. Assessment discharged, his residence being only in the North.

* 1646. July 24. The House of Commons accepted 400*l.* for the delinquency of Ralph Davison and 1,116*l.* for that of Thomas. The estate of Ralph is described as 210*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* p. ann., and a lease for three lives of 60*l.* p. ann., out of which issues 70*l.* p. ann., etc. Thomas's estate is put down at 710*l.* p. ann., out of which issues in annuities for life, 286*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Usual order for pardon attached.

JOHN DENHAM OF HOUGHTON IN THE SIDE.

(Cal. iv. p. 2988.)

1652. Apr. 29. The Cou. Com. certify the present conformity of John Denham, of Houghton in the Side [near Coniscliffe, co. Durham] yeoman, and refer him to the C.C. for discharge of his estate, two-thirds part of which has been sequestered for recusancy only.

1654. Oct. 24. He complains to the C.C. that he is sequestered for recusancy, though he conformed to the Protestant religion three years ago and has taken the Oath of Abjuration. Begg a discharge, or to receive his rents on security, till Parlt. give their resolution in the case of conformitants.*—Order that he is to have his rents on security for one year.

ROBERT DENT OF BYKER, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

(Cal. iv. p. 3879.)

1651. Oct. 8. A third of the manor of Byker, belonging to the family of Dent,† having been sequestered for the delinquency of Robt. Dent, under circumstances that are not explained, and so remaining after Robt. Dent's death, his brother-in-law, Wm. Ford, June 20, 1645, writes to the C.C. on the subject. He begs a return from the Cou. Com. of a certificate why Dent's lands in Byker, which of right belong to him (petitioner)—a moiety in right of his wife, Jane, one of the daurs. and co-heirs of Hen. Dent, deceased, the other moiety by purchase from Kath. Dent—are sequestered, the recusancy or delinquency of Robt. Dent, son of the said Hen. being the pretext.—The letter is referred to the Cou. Com.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Robt. Dent appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Sept. 20. Robt. Stockdale and Margery his wife, late wife of Robt. Dent, petition that Margery having a right of dower on her late husband's estate, forfeit for treason, begs to compound for it under the provisions of the third Act for Sale.—Noted as referred to Mr. Reading, who forwards, on the 8th October following, his report, including a survey of Margery's third part of the third of the manor:—

Mr. Reading reports that by writ of Common Pleas, dated Feb. 12, 1648, reciting that whereas Margery, late wife of Robt. Dent, had recovered her seisin against Jane Dent and Kath. Dent of the third part of the third part of the Manor of Biker, 2 messuages, 19

* Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iv. 5, enters John Denham, recusant, among the freeholders of Haughton le Side in 1687.

† A Tyneside family, owners for several generations of an estate in Byker, then outside, but now forming part of the borough of Newcastle. Some of the Dents entered into municipal life and took their turns in the shrievalty and mayoralty of the town. Others, and among them the delinquent, were leading members of the Newcastle Society of Hostmen. An old-time mooring place in the Tyne, adjoining their estate, bears their name, Dent's Hole, to this day.

cottages, 2 gardens, 60 acres of land, 64 acres of meadow, 60 acres of pasture, 40 acres of moor, 1 quarry of sea coal and a free piscary in Biker, as her dower, therefore the sheriff of Northd. was commanded to give her full seisin of the third part of the third part aforesaid, to hold to her in severalty by metes and bounds. Also to inquire *inter alia*, the true value of the said lands, and by inquisition held at Newcastle, Apr. 7, 1648, it was found that the said Robt. Dent died June 20, 1645, seised of the premises in his demesne as of fee, and that those tenements are worth, in all issues above reprises, 20 marks.

Survey of demesnes in dower to the supposed wife of Robt. Dent :— All those closes of pasture ground known by the name of the Great Whinney pasture, bounded, N., by the Whinney Close meadow ; E., by a place called the Plains ; S., by the Tine bank or Dente's Hole ; W., by Well Close and Preston Leazes ; containing by estimation about 30 acres, Y.V., 10*l*. All that pasture ground called Well Close, bounded N., by Preston Leazes ; E., by the Great Whinney pasture ; S., by Tine bank or Dente's Hole ; W., by Preston Leazes ; containing by estimation about 14 acres. Y.V., 4*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

Mem.—In 1649 the Cou. Com. being satisfied that Margery Dent, relict of the said Robt., had a lawful right in a third part of the estate whereof he died seised, and that the said two closes were by the sheriff of the county delivered to her by virtue of her judgment in dower, discharged the same from sequestration and she has accordingly enjoyed the same ever since.

1653. Oct. 11. The request to be allowed to compound is refused, Margery being neither party, heir nor assignee to the delinquent.

1653. Oct. 24. Discharge from sequestration of the estate forfeited by Dent and bought from the Treason Trustees by Ralph Arrom.

1654. Jan. 11. Robt. and Margery Stockdale beg allowance of an annuity of 10*l*. a year settled on Margery by her late husband by a deed which the Committee for removing obstructions to compounding have allowed. They have received only half, and now ask for the other half with eleven years' arrears.—Referred to Mr. Reading. No further record.

ANTHONY DODSWORTH OF STRANTON.*

1645. Anthony Dodsworth of Stranton, co. Durham, gent., compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com. Fine, 60*l*.

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon, and obtains it, for offences committed prior to compounding.

* Stranton, the town on the sea strand, near Hartlepool, or rather that part of it which bore the name of the West Manor, came to the Dodsworths, a Yorkshire family, by purchase from Sir Wm. Gascoigne in 1607. Anthony, the compounder, was the only son of Anthony Dodsworth, the purchaser. He married, Dec. 6, 1637, Eleanor, dau. of Lewis Widdrington of Cheeseburn Grange, Northd., from whom came Anthony No. 3, who, April 15, 1662, wedded Elizth., dau. of Hen. Maddison of Newcastle, merchant. There is a pedigree of the family in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 123, who at the date of compilation was the owner of the old estate of the Dodsworths in Stranton.

HENRY DRAPER OF HEADLAM.*

5. Hen. Draper of Headlam, co. Durham, gent., compounds for Hen. Vane, etc. Fine, 60*l*. Petitions, etc., as in Dods-case, p. 183.

TOBY DUDLEY OF CHOPWELL.†

5. Toby, or Tobias, Dudley of Chopwell, co. Durham, esq., compounds with Sir Hen. Vane, etc. Fine, 150*l*. Petitions, etc., e.

GASCOIGNE EDEN OF BILLINGHAM.‡

(*Cal. i. p. 204.*)

6. Gascoigne Eden, of Billingham, co. Durham, compounds for the Parly. Commissioners for adhering to the enemy in the r. His estate is reported upon as follows:—Lease of mill for ten years yet to come from the Dean and Chap. of Durham, 10*l*. beyond rent reserved, 20*l*.; lease of a farm in Billingham from Dean and Chap. for above ten years yet to come, Y.V.B.W., rent, 13*l*.; lease of tenement there called Bones [or Bonds] for eight years yet to come from Dean and Chap., Y.V.B.W., rent, 13*l*. He is allowed 100*l*. owing to Dr. Rand, for his Billingham estate is absolutely passed over. Craves to be fitted from compounding for Bones farm, passed over to Sir Willdon of Richmond in 1640, 13*l*. e at a sixth, 66*l*.

andson of Thos. Draper, citizen of London, and son of Timothy Draper, living to Tyneside in the later years of Queen Elizabeth as one of her Majesty's Customers, settled down as a Newcastle citizen and married three wives. (His sister Susan married John Speed the chronologer, and a very prolific lady brought Mr. Speed twelve sons and six daughters.) His wives were these:—(1) Dorothy, widow of Alderman Roger Rowe, or married Oct. 9, 1598; (2) Eleanor, sister of Sir Thos. Liddell, bart., Oct. 10, 1602; (3) Frances, widow Priestley, and dau. of Ald. Chris.

Hen. Draper, the compounder, eldest son (by the third wife), Eleanor, dau. and heir of Hen. Birkbeck of Headlam, near Gainford, acquired the estate for which he compounded. Pedigree of the family es, *Hist. Durham*, iv. 31.

e note to the case of Sir Ralph Blakiston, p. 120.

son of John Eden of West Auckland (of the Windlestone family) by Mary, dau. of Anthony Welbury of Castle Eden. With his brother Robert he rose to the rank of colonel, he had a commission in the royal service, and is mentioned in some of the documents, Capt. Eden. His name appears twice as a delinquent—first as having compounded in 1645 for delinquency in the first year of the fine being 66*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*., and, as above, in 1649, when the fine was 66*l*.

ROBERT EDEN OF WINDLESTONE.*

1644. Robt. Eden of Windlestone compounds with Sir Wm. Armyne and the other Parly. Commissioners for 132*l.* and is among the Durham petitioners to Parlt., Nov. 21, 1651, who claim exemption from further penalties on that ground. Yet in Nov. 1652, he appears as one of those who either did not compound, or had not paid their compositions. No further reference to the matter appears.

CHARLES ELSTOB OF FOXTON.†

1645. Compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com. Fine, 5*l.*

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon, and obtains it, for offences previous to date of compounding.

EDWARD ELSTOB OF ELSTOB.

The same. Fine, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Petitions Parlt. also with same result.

RICHARD, ROBERT AND ELIZABETH EMERSON OF LUDWELL.

(*Cal. iv. p. 3061.*)

1652. Nov. 17. Elizth. Emerson, widow, and Robt. Emerson, son of Richd. Emerson, deceased, of Ludwell, par. of Stanhope, petition the C.C. that their husband and father, Richd., bought Spartaley in Weardale of John Emerson and enjoyed it till 1644, when a half was sequestered for recusancy of Elizth. and delinquency of

* Eldest son of John Eden, above named, and brother of Gascoigne. A colonel in the King's service. Nominated knight of the Royal Oak at the Restoration, his estate being valued at 1000*l.* a year. Married Anne, dau. and co-heir of Matt. Bee of Ninebanks, Northd., first wife; Dorothy, dau. of Wm. Wray of Beamish, co. Durham, second wife. Grandfather of Robert Eden, who was created a baronet Nov. 13, 1672, and was elected seven times M.P. for co. Durham.

† Chas. and Edwd. Elstob were first and second sons of John Elstob of Foxton by the first of his three wives, each of whom had issue (*vide* pedigree in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 47). Edward, bap. Nov. 20, 1603, is styled of Great Lumley in the pedigree. He died there in July, 1663, *sine prole.* Charles, bap. July 11, 1602, buried Apr. 19, 1666, married Mary, dau. of Ralph Fetherstonhalgh of Stanhope, by whom he had, among other children, Charles, D.D., Prebendary of Canterbury, and Ralph, merchant adventurer, sheriff of Newcastle in the municipal year 1686-87. Ralph of Newcastle, by his marriage with Jane, dau. of Wm. Hall, merchant of that place, became the father of Wm. and Elizth. Elstob the eminent Saxon scholars.

Robt. A year ago, Geo. Emerson, who pretends a title to it,* seized it and leased it to Ralph Emerson, who procured a verdict of ejection at last assizes. Beg stay of proceedings till the case is determined.—Ordered that Cou. Com. allow no extent upon the land, but keep it sequestered and summon Geo. to show cause.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Robt. Emerson of Ludwell appears in the third Act for Sale.

1652. Nov. 30. Geo. Emerson, of St. Nicholas Olaves, Bread Street, London, petitions for discharge of sequestration of two-thirds of the estate and its delivery to him as heir to Geo. Emerson, his grandfather, his father, John Emerson, having died in George's lifetime. Had a verdict at summer assizes against Elizth.

Extract from the books of Surveys and Contracts as to Robt. Emerson's estate:—A messuage called Ludwell; one byer; a moiety of the Great Field, 8 acres; the Cornfield, 6 acres; the Lambe fawe, 2 acres; Craghead, 2 acres; Lugge Eale, 2 acres (all meadow land); 22 gaits in Billing pasture; fourth part of a tenement called Gate-castle in Stanhop Park; the Fairholme, 8 acres meadow; 11 pasture gaits in Billing; moiety of a tenement called Spartalee, with a messuage, 2 acres meadow and 3 pasture gaits in Billing; a messuage called Wolfe Cleugh and 20 acres meadow; liberty of common on the Fell. All the above premises let to Anthony Pearson of Bp. Auckland, gent., from May 1, 1651, for seven years at 36*l.* p. ann., beyond assessments for church and poor, with covenants for repair and maintenance of fences, etc., and against ploughing land not used for tillage, under penalty of 40*s.* an acre. The State to allow all taxes and charges imposed upon said premises. Issuing out of the estate is a customary rent, formerly paid to Bp. of Durham, of 3*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* p. ann. A fifth part is allowed for maintenance of delinquent's wife and seven children.

Estate of Elizth. Emerson, the same, but in lieu of Fairholme, she has the Over-meadows, Lambe-fawe and the Fawe-head, 11 acres meadow; in place of Wolfe-cleugh she has Paddock-nooke house and 16 acres meadow in the Frith in Stanhop Park; also the Scabbs Eale, 5 acres meadow; the Paddock, 3 acres of pasture; 2 horse gaits in the Frith; 14 pasture gaits in Billing. Two-third parts are let to Thos. Forcer of Durham city from May 1, 1651, for seven years at 22*l.* p. ann. on same conditions as above. Customary rent formerly paid to Bp., 46*s.* and 9*s.* 10*d.*

1653. Apr. 6. Robt. and Elizth. Emerson petition that as the estate is in the [third] Act for Sale and they 200 miles off, and unable to employ lawyers, their title may be defended at the State's charges, or out of estate. Beg also allowance for expenses of witnesses examined at Durham.

* Chancery and other proceedings herein, with abounding material respecting the Emersons of Weardale and everywhere else, may be seen in a work of infinite labour and patience, entitled *The English Emersons*, by P. H. Emerson, M.B., B.A., 4to, London: David Nutt, 1898.

1653. Oct. 26. Discharge of houses and land in Ludwell forfeited by Robt. Emerson and bought from the Treason Trustees by Gilb. Crouch and Thos. Robson.

1654. Feb. 22. Chris. Emerson of Eastgate in Weardale petitions that Bp. Neile, 3 Car., granted to him, in trust for Richd. Emerson and his children, the Keepership of Stanhope Park; Richd. died leaving a child, Katherine, who released to petitioner, but two-thirds is sequestered for recusancy of her mother, Elizth., who had only a widow's estate and is now dead. Begs examination of his claim.

1654. Mar. 30. Anthony Meaburn of Pontop, and Wm. Mowbray, merchant of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, beg discharge of lands, etc., which they purchased last Jan. from Kath., dau. and heir of Richd. Emerson, two-thirds of same being sequestered for recusancy of her mother, Elizth., now dead.

1654. Oct. 19. Claim allowed.

1654. July 6. Order of C.C. on report, that Elizth. Emerson's deeds be produced before Cou. Com. and cause to be shown in a month why George's claim should not be allowed.

1654. Nov. 7. Cause not being shown, and Elizth. dead, George's claim allowed and estate discharged, with arrears due from death of Elizth.

1654. Nov. 15. Kath. Emerson of Ludwell, reciting her father's purchase of Spartaley and Geo. Emerson's claim, begs leave as heir at law of her mother, now dead, to prove her title.—In Jan. following Kath. pleads that the deed proving her title is lost and begs for more time. C.C. refuse and discharge the sequestration in favour of Geo. Emerson.

CUTHBERT ERRINGTON OF KENTON.

(*Cal. iv. p. 2736.*)

1651. Feb. 26. Mabel, widow of Cuth. Errington of Kenton, co. Northd., petitions the C.C. that she was married 25 years since to Oswald Mitford of North Weetslade, co. Northd., who settled half of certain lands there on her for jointure, and died sixteen years ago, but the lands are sequestered for the delinquency of Cuth. Errington, now dead, whom she married since. Begs an order to the Cou. Com. to certify and leave to prove her title.—Granted.

1651. May 6. She begs a special order for her cause to be heard out of course; Sir Arth. Haslerigg, knowing her poverty, has written to beg for dispatch, and she has discoveries to declare of concealed delinquents' estates.*

* The lady had probably heard of the resolutions of Parlt. passed Aug. 8, 1650, by which a premium of one fifth of all sums obtained by discoveries of concealed delinquents' estates was offered to those who made the discoveries. Whether she really did turn informer is not recorded, but she undoubtedly obtained an early settlement of her case.

1651. May 13. Report to C.C. that Oswald Mitford, with his wife, Mabel, was possessed of a moiety of North Weetslet for twelve years together, and after his death Mabel married Cuth. Errington, who possessed it till it became sequestrable for delinquency. He died Jan. 22 last.

1651. May 20. The Cou. Com. certify that the moiety of Weetslet was in possession of Mabel's former husband, but that after his death the half of that estate was to fall upon his two daughters, one of which is married to Geo. Fenwick, and upon that marriage Mabel set him over another half quarter, so that there will be due to the widow one quarter and a half.—Ordered, on report, that she have half of the six farms settled on her with the last half-year's arrears; Geo. Fenwick is left to his legal remedy, the sequestration notwithstanding.

DAVID ERRINGTON OF BEAUFONT.*

(*Cal. i. p. 203.*)

1649. David Errington of Beaufont, co. Northd., compounds with the Northern Commissioners for adhering to the enemy in the last war. His estate:—A bond of 50*l.* due to him from Mr. Chas. Howard of Croglin, co. Cumb., and a bond of 40*l.* due to him from Mr. Chas. Howard of Naward.

Fine at a sixth, 15*l.*

GEORGE ERRINGTON OF NEWCASTLE.†

(*Cal. ii. p. 1270.*)

[No date. Nov. 18, 1645 ?] Geo. Errington of Newcastle-upon

* David Errington appears to have been a member of the Beaufont family in comparatively poor circumstances. J. Crawford Hodgson in the new *Hist. Northd.* vol. iv., contributes genealogies, wills, transfers of property and other items elucidating the lives of the Erringtons of Anick, Beaufont, Bingfield, Dalton, Hexham, Keepwick, Portgate, etc. The Erringtons of Denton find equal illustration in *Denton Hall and Its Associations*, by W. W. Tomlinson.

† George Errington, of the Denton family, deserves special mention, apart from the references to pedigrees, etc., in preceding note, for he was one of the heroes of the siege of Newcastle. Bourne, *Hist. Newcastle*, p. 233, quoting the *Milbank MS.*, states that 'Pilgrim Street Gate was maintained by Capt. Geo. Errington, Lieut. Wm. Robson, and Ensign Thos. Swan, who fought and killed very many, they themselves not having one hurt, until they were encompassed by the enemy before and behind. And even then they would not parley with the Scots who fought against them without, but did capitulate with Lt. Col. Sinclair, who loved and honoured them and kept his agreement so well with them that not one of them was robbed of his clothes or money, nor were any of his men suffered to give any evil word.' In Thurloe, *State Papers*, iii. 208, is a letter from Major Topping, dated Tynemouth Castle, March 8, 1655, to Secretary Thurloe, announcing the capture of Robt., son of Sir John Marley, on board the *Elizabeth*, Chris. Shadforth, master, inward bound, and enclosing the names of several suspected persons who have accompanied, four or five at a time together, those that were in arms for the king, viz., Martin Errington, capt., George Errington, capt., Gilbert Errington, major, and thirteen others. Major Topping adds, 'Newcastle men will not believe there is any plot. So you may guess what spirit they are of.'

Tyne petitions to compound for his delinquency. Has been for many years an inhabitant and merchant of that town, and while the Earl of Newcastle commanded the town he was ordered, and dared not refuse, to receive a commission for a captain of one of the trained bands of the town and upon the storming of the town was taken prisoner.

1646. May 1. Petitions the C.C., citing above petition to Cou. Com. Has taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath. His estate:—The sixteenth part of a ship called the *Nathan* of Newcastle, Robt. Peacock, master, worth 50*l*. Due and owing from Mark Errington, his father, 400*l*., as security for which he has a rent-charge of 80*l*. p. ann. out of lands in Fellin, in the bishopric of Durham.

1646. June 2. Fine fixed at 45*l*.

1651. Nov. 17. Petitions the C.C. that being by virtue of a deed of bargain and sale, enrolled in Chancery, dated Jan. 16, 1636, made by Sir Fran. Brandling of Alnwick Abbey, knt., to Mark Errington, his father, and of a similar deed dated June 11, 18 Car. made by his father to himself, and also of a Chancery decree, seised to him and his heirs of and in the capital messuage called Darras Hall, yet said estate is sequestered for the delinquency of one Thos. Ogle, who hath no right or title thereunto. Begs an order to Cou. Com. to examine his title and discharge the sequestration.

1652. Oct. 6. Complains that the case having been referred to Mr. Brereton that gentleman cannot perfect his report because not satisfied that 1,230*l*. was not paid by Lancelot, father of Thos. Ogle in pursuance of an award of arbitrators concerning Darras Hall estate. Petitioner declares that it was not paid and begs an order to Cou. Com. to examine his father and himself thereon.

1652. Oct. 26. Depositions taken by Wm. Shafto and John Ogle, commissioners for sequestrations:—Mark Errington, petitioner's father, of West Denton, gent., sworn and examined, saith that the 1,230*l*. ordered by the award to be paid to deponent by Lancelot Ogle has never been paid, either wholly or in part. Mr. Chas. Brandling obtained an injunction upon a decree in Chancery in deponent's name for settling deponent in Darras Hall, now in question, thereby to disburden the lands of Felling of a rent-charge of 80*l*. a year, which was charged upon the same till deponent should be lawfully possessed of Darras Hall. Brandling has detained said rent ever since, conceiving it for the reason aforesaid, taken off from said lands of Felling. Deponent's son, Geo. Errington, has from time to time distrained goods for the arrears thereof, but they have been replevied, and suits touching them are yet depending. Geo. Errington, the petitioner, confirms his father in same words. Philip Goodrick of Felling, co. Durham, gent., steward to Chas. Brandling, deposes that about nine months ago Mr. Brandling ordered him not to pay the annual rent of 80*l*. issuing out of Felling to petitioner, or to any for his use. Being denied payment, Geo. Errington had several times distrained, and deponent, by his master's order, had

replevied, and suits thereupon are still depending. Shafto and Ogle certify that in the books of the late Cou. Com., Darras Hall appears as having been sequestered in 1645, and so remains for Thos. Ogle's delinquency, said estate having been, for divers years heretofore, regarded as his proper estate.

1653. July 21. On review of the case, claim allowed and sequestration discharged, with arrears from Apr. 13, 1652.

GILBERT ERRINGTON OF WEST DENTON.

(*Cal. i. p. 202.*)

1649. Gilb. Errington compounds with the Northern Commissioners for delinquency in adhering to the enemy during the last war. His estate:—A personal estate in money of 400*l.*, being his wife's portion left by will of her father, Ralph Read* of Chirton to her, which is in the hands of John Salkeld of Rock, Kath. his daughter, late wife of the aforesaid Ralph Read, Wm. Chapman of Sheeles and Philliss, his wife, and detained by them from the compounder.

Fine at a sixth, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HENRY ERRINGTON OF BEAUFONT.

(*Cal. iv. p. 2598.*)

1650. Nov. 6. Hen., son of John Errington of Beaufont, co. Northd., being lately adjudged a delinquent, petitions the C.C. for allowance of a fifth of his estate for the benefit of his wife and children.—Granted.

1650. Dec. 25. Samuel Brass of Durham, a lame man, aged 80, begs allowance of a deed made before the wars, in the name of his son Wm., by which John Errington, for 100*l.* worth of stock, engaged to pay petitioner 20*l.* a year for twelve years, but only paid it for three years.—Referred to the Cou. Com. of Durham, in which co. the land lies.

1651. Nov. 11. Thos., son of Richd. Knight, free mason, of Dunstan's in the West, London, begs allowance of his title to a yearly rent of 20*l.* charged on the manor of West Errington, in Hexhamshire, co. Northd., granted by John Errington, Nov. 26, 1616, for 200*l.*, to his said father. Petitioner has been kept from his rights through sequestration of the premises for the delinquency and recusancy of Henry, John Errington's son and heir.—Cou. Com. to examine and certify.

1652. Apr. 13. Rich. Carnaby begs examination of his title West Errington and Fallowfield, granted him in 1642 by H. Errington for 200*l.*, and 20*l.* a year rent-charge.—Cou. Com. certify, etc.

* See the case of the father later on, *s.v.* Reed of Chirton.

1652. July 9 [*Cal. (C.A.M.)* iii., p. 1448]. Hen. Errington petitions that his estate is seized and sequestered by the Cou. Com. without cause. Begs the heads of the charge and leave to examine witnesses.—Granted.

1652. Aug. 4. The estate of Hen. Errington of Befront appears in the second Act for Sale.

1652. Sept. 8. Petitioners complain of continued distrains by Sir John Fenwick and his agents, in spite of order of Jan. 18, and beg that he may be brought to account for moneys so received.—Order confirmed. No claims to be allowed unless proved before the C.C.

1652. Oct. 14. Lancelot Errington of Aden Castle, Northd., and John Shaftoe, clerk, and Margt. his wife, beg the C.C. to examine their title to a rent-charge of 10*l.* on lands in Wharnley, etc., granted them for 100*l.* by Hen. Errington in 1647.—The Cou. Com. to certify, etc.

1652. Dec. 6 [*Cal. (C.A.M.)* iii., p. 1448]. The Cou. Com. send to the C.A.M. the charge of delinquency against Hen. Errington, made Dec. 20, 1646, namely, that he rode armed in the enemy's quarters in Hexhamshire, and was to have been a captain; that he entertained two gentlemen from beyond seas to ride in his troop; that when Cromwell was in pursuit of Montrose and the cavaliers, on their retreat from Preston fight, he entertained Major David Errington at his house and sent a servant and three horses with him to Berwick garrison, where they remained till its surrender.—Note attached, dated Oct. 21, 1652, that the estate was sequestered upon this charge, which was proved, and that the sequestration has remained ever since.

1653. Jan. 18. Hen. Errington, gent., Thos. and Geo. Bell, Nich. Fenwick and Roger Chator petition that being tenants of your honours [the C.C.] of the sequestered estates of Hen. Errington, esq., at Beaufront, Groatlington, Fallowfield, East and West Errington and Cockley, co. Northd., Wm. Carr, John Chute, Hugh Heslerton and other bailiffs of the manor of Hexham, have distrained them for old arrears of fee-farm rents, due before they took the farms, compelled them to pay, and spoiled their cattle, so that by threats of new distresses many are ready to leave their farms. They beg restoration of the moneys or allowance thereof in their rents.—Cou. Com. ordered to take care that the tenants are not disturbed.

1653. Jan. 19. John Rushworth, esq., and Gilb. Crouch, gent., contract with the Treason Trustees for the purchase of that capital messuage, lands, etc., called Byfront, otherwise Beaufront, a water mill called Acomb Mill, the manor of Fallowfield, messuages and lands in Cocklie and Fallowfield, a messuage in Wharneley, par. of Newborough, occupied by Nich. Dixon, a messuage in Garmont Hall, otherwise Bullister Bush, par. of Newborough, with the lands, etc., also occupied by Nich. Dixon, and two messuages and lands, etc., in Groatington, late parcel of the estate of Hen. Errington.—Sequestration discharged, Mar. 18 following.

1653. Jan. 19. Similar contract between Rushworth and Crouch and the Treason Trustees for the purchase of the township of East Errington, and two tenements, being one-third part of the village of Keeppicke, held of the manor of Hexham, occupied by Nich. Fenwick and Geo. Bell, or their assigns; also a water corn mill called Keeppick Mill, with the meadow lands, etc., thereto belonging, parcel, etc., as above.—Sequestration discharged May 28 following.

MARGARET, WIDOW OF LANCELOT ERRINGTON
OF EAST DENTON.

(*Cal. iv. p. 2715.*)

1651. Feb. 12. Margt., the distressed widow of Lancelot Errington, late of Denton, co. Northd. esq., petitions the C.C. that, her late husband's estate being still under sequestration for his recusancy and delinquency, she and her poor children are left destitute of all manner of maintenance. Begs an order to the Cou. Com. for allowance of a fifth, with arrears, according to the ordinance of Parlt.; also, being a sickly woman and her poor children very young, that she may have her dwelling house, and her fifths in kind, so that she may therewith make some better provision of livelihood for her children, not being able to support them with the bare rent.—Granted.

1651. Nov. 7. Chas. Errington, gent., petitions the C.C. that his father, Mark Errington, being, by deed dated Feb. 7, 1632, made between him, the said Mark and Lancelot Errington, esq., seised of and in an annuity of 8*l.* issuing out of the said Lancelot's lands within the lordship of Denton, did by deed dated May 10, 1639, in consideration of the love which he bore to petitioner, grant the same to him for a maintenance as a younger son, and petitioner has ever since till of late, received the money, but now it is sequestered for Lancelot's delinquency, and the Cou. Com. pretend they cannot permit petitioner to receive it without an order. Begs an order to Cou. Com. to pay the annuity.—Referred to Cou. Com. to certify the cause of sequestration.

1652. May 12. Gilb. Mabbot of Westminster, gent., guardian of Mark, son and heir of Lancelot Errington, decd., an infant, petitions for discharge (with arrears since the father's death) of the sequestration on the estate. The property is described as the manor, lordship or township of East Denton, with appurtenances, a messuage in Lemington, and a moiety of all coal-mines to be dug in the fields and precincts of Denton. Lancelot died about three years since and the estate belongs to Mark, the infant, as eldest son, by virtue of a settlement made Apr. 20, 1630, by Anthony Errington, gent., grandfather of said Mark.

1652. Aug. 4. The estate of Lancelot Errington of East Denton appears in the second Act for Sale.

1652. Aug. 13. Grant by the Cou. Com. to John Clarke of Denton, of a five years' lease of East Denton colliery, sequestered from Lancelot Errington, at a rent of 160*l*.

1652. Oct. 30. Certificate of a lease to Cuth. Blaigburne for 5 years of North Seaton, sequestered from Errington.

1652. Dec. 17. Depositions in support of Mabbot's petition taken as follows:—John Fenwick of Newcastle, aged about 60 years, deposes that Anthony Errington died about 20 years ago; that Ralph, his second son, died about 17 years since unmarried; that Lancelot, his eldest son, died in Sept. 1649; that Francis, eldest son of the said Lancelot, died unmarried about 8 years ago, aged about 17, and Anthony the second son about 6 years ago, aged about 16. Deponent has also viewed the name of Humphrey Errington, which he believes to be that of Humphrey Errington, late of Lemington, co. Northd., gent., who died about 6 years ago. Mark Errington, the petitioner, is now the eldest son and heir of the said Lancelot and is about 20 years old; Lancelot, the other petitioner, is a child and about 14 days ago was living at Durham. Thos. Holmes of Denton, yeoman, aged about 65 years deposes that he was servant to the said Anthony Errington and well knows that the said Anthony was owner of the lordship of Denton, of the moiety of the colliery there, 2 copyhold farms in Elswick, a messuage in Lemington, a colliery in Benwell and lands in North Seaton. He believes that the said Anthony purchased all the said premises.

1653. Jan. 12. John Clarke begs confirmation of his lease. He was the highest bidder, doubling the former rent, and has spent 400*l*. in repairs. He and four families have spent their whole livelihood thereon, and have received no profits.

1653. Jan. 13. Lease confirmed if let according to the Act.

1653. June 6. John Leech, treasurer of the C.C.* reports that in a list of sequestered persons from Durham sent in a letter of Mar. 30, 1651, Mark Errington of Newcastle, gent., is returned a delinquent. Has several proceedings in his custody touching Lancelot Errington of Bingfield, Lancelot Errington of Aden Castle

* The C.C. and their officers appear to have become somewhat 'mixed' among all these Erringtons with recurrent baptismal names. (Erringtons and Fenwicks, Ogles and Carrs are troublesome people to locate in North country genealogy.) Richd. Sherwyn, auditor to the C.C., tried his hand at the puzzle, June 3, 1653, with the following result:—County of Northd., Lancelot Errington of East Denton, a papist and delinquent. He was a lieut.-colonel and was taken prisoner in Newcastle. His estate p. ann. 500*l*. Mark Errington of West Denton, a committee man; his hand at several warrants, his three sons in arms against the Parlt.; himself an active man against the Parlt.; thought to be worth in money 2000*l*., his estate p. ann. 100*l*. The above is a true copy of what is certified concerning the said Lancelot and Mark Errington in the duplicate from the late Committee for Sequestrations in co. Northd. of all such delinquents who were censured before the month of Sept., 1645. But that the said Mark of West Denton be the son of the said Lancelot appears not to me. (Signed) Rⁱ. Sherwyn, Aud^r.

and Mark Errington, late of Pont Island, gent., decd. Lancelot Errington of East Denton is in the second Act for Sale, and part of his estate sold to John Bowes, gent.

1653. June 7. An officer of the C.A.M. certifies that he cannot find in the books of the late committee any charge or information of delinquency, recusancy or otherwise against Mark Errington of Denton nor any other Mark Errington.

1653. July 12. Discharge from sequestration of coal-mines in Benwell forfeited by Lancelot Errington and sold by the Treason Trustees to Gilb. Crouch.

1653. Sept. 1. Mabbot's claim allowed. Sequestration to be discharged from date of petition.

1653. Sept. 13. Hen. Horsley and John Ogle, reciting this allowance of claim, order that the sequestration be forthwith taken off the lands and colliery in Denton and Lemington, and the tenants notified of the same, so that Mabbot or his assigns may enjoy the profits thereof without disturbance, provided the present tenants have their time in the premises according to the Cou. Com. lease, but paying the rent to Mabbot. The treasurer for sequestrations is also to pay him arrears.

1653. Nov. 24. Discharge from sequestration of East and West farms in Elswick, par. of St. John, Newcastle, bought by John Bowes.

1654. July 26. Like discharge of houses and lands and a malt-kiln in North Seaton, bought of the Treason Trustees by Gilb. Crouch.

MARK ERRINGTON OF PONTELAND.

(*Cal. iv. p. 2907.*)

1651. Nov 26. Ralph, Hen. and Roger, younger sons of Mark Errington,* esq., of Pont Iland, co. Northd., decd., petition the C.C. for allowance of several annuities given them by the will of their father,† as by certificate of Sir Arth. Haslerigg and the Cou.

* Sir Wm. Brereton, afterwards the great Parly. general, travelling through the northern counties in 1635, noted Errington's decoy for wild fowl: 'About seven miles from Newcastle we took notice of a convenient seat of a coy in Point Island, which belongs unto Mr. Mark Arington.'

† Will of Mark Errington dated Oct. 22, 1637:—Age 73½ years. To be buried in north porch of Pont Iland church near to dear deceased wife. To eldest son, Gilbert, all my draught oxen, with plow, waynes, etc. To son Ralph, 50*l.* p. ann. out of the lands of Pont Iland, Little Callerton and Marsfyn [Mason]; to son Henry, 28*l.* p. ann., and to son Roger 10*l.* p. ann. out of said lands. To children of son-in-law, John Lawson of Coldcoats, by dau. Margt., 20*l.*; to children of son-in-law, Thos. Bails, by dau. Dorothy, 20*l.*; to each of son Gilbert's young children, 5*l.*; but to god-child Francis Errington 10*l.* p. ann., and to god-child Nich. Errington the best young horse; to Margt., wife of said god-child [Qy. which], 2 old angels for a token. To sister Kath. Stanupp 5*l.* p. ann., and, if she like, to have her diet, meat and

Com. will further appear, the estate from which they arise being sequestered for the delinquency of their nephew, grandchild of their father, and having no other means of subsistence they are ready to starve through want thereof. The Cou. Com. have paid petitioners their due proportions under the will till the late order from the C.C. caused them to be withheld.—Order to the Cou. Com. to have the will proved and send a copy of it; petitioners to depose that they have not released the same and when they received it.

1652. Feb. 10. The 20*l.* annuity allowed to Hen. and 10*l.* to Roger, with arrears for the three last half years, but not the 50*l.* to Ralph, because he is a papist delinquent.

1654. June 22. Hen. Errington, on behalf of his poor wife and six children, petitions the C.S. His father left him 20*l.* a year for life, and 8*l.* more if he should not choose to live with his brother Gilb.; that he could not in respect of his wife and children with any convenience diet with Gilb., wherefore Gilb. till his death, and Nich. Gilbert's eldest son, until sequestration, constantly paid these annuities, as did also the Cou. Com. after sequestration till stopped by the C.C.; whereupon petitioner applied to the C.C. who granted payment of the 20*l.*, but by mistake in drawing up the order, the 8*l.* was omitted. Begs that it may be allowed with arrears. (Kath., Henry's wife, confirms her husband's statements.)—Full annuity granted with same arrears for the 8*l.* as already ordered for the 20*l.*

MARK ERRINGTON OF WEST DENTON.

(*Cal. i. p. 202.*)

1649. Mark Errington compounds direct with the Northern Commissioners as a delinquent who adhered to the enemy in the last war. His estate:—In fee a tenement in Denton, Y.V.B.W., 25*l.* He is allowed a fee-farm rent of 2*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* p. ann. payable out of said tenement to the Crown.

Fine at a sixth, 67*l.* 15*s.*

drink with son Gilbert. To dear cousin and friend Roger Widrington of Harbotle a spurr riall. To dear friend Robt. Errington of Harbotle a 20*s.* piece. To nephew Lanc. Errington a 20*s.* piece, and to his son, Mark, 'whom I christened,' a cow and a calf. To cousin Lanc. Ogle of Darras Hall and his wife, an old angel each. To nephew Cuth., son of brother Robt. Errington, a 20*s.* piece. Son Gilbert sole executor. Supervisors, 'my truely kinsmen and friends,' Sir Thos. Tempest of Stelley, knt. and bart., Sir John Delavale of Disington, knt., Sir Wm. Riddell of Gateshead, knt., Mr. Roger Widrington of Harbotle, esq., Robt. Rookesby, esq., and Lanc. Errington of Denton. Witnesses: John Delaval, Will. Riddell, Rogr. Widrington. Certificate signed by Art. Hesilrige, Hen. Ogle, Will. Shafto, Hen. Horsley and John Ogle that they saw this will July 1, 1651; that Ralph is a recusant and delinquent; that the lands from which the annuities issue are under sequestration for the delinquency of Nich. Errington of Pont Iland, esq., that Roger is a Protestant and conformable to the church, and hath not (to their knowledge) been in arms against the Parlt.; all which, in regard of the poverty and pressing conditions for livelihood of the said parties, is referred to the consideration of the hon. C.C., etc.

NICHOLAS ERRINGTON OF PONTELAND.

(Cal. iii. p. 1730.)

1647. Apr. 22. Petitions the C.C. to be allowed to compound. States that he departed from his house at Ponteland, went into the garrison at Newcastle, and there adhered to the King's forces but submitted himself to Parlt. in Oct. 1645. Has taken the Covenant and Oath and begs a favourable composition. Particular of his estate:—In fee tail lands and tenements, and three mills in Pont Eland, Little Eland, Barwick-on-the-Hill, Eland Hall, Mearsfen *alias* Mearson [Mason], and Little Calverton, all in par. of Pont Eland, Y.V.B.W., 335*l.*; a like estate in the capital messuage, grange, tenement and hamlet of Woolsington, par. of Newborne, Y.V., 80*l.*; personal estate none. Craves allowance as follows:—On the lands, etc., in Pont Eland except Barwick-on-the-Hill, a charge to Raphe Errington, of 50*l.*, Hen Errington, 28*l.* and Roger Errington, 10*l.* p. ann. for their lives; on the lands in Woolsington a fee-farm rent to the Crown of 5*l.* p. ann.; on Barwick Hill, and other of the Pont Eland lands, a yearly rent to the free school of Morpeth, 4*s.*; on parcel of the premises in Mersfen a further yearly rent to the Crown of 13*s.* 4*d.*

1647. May 28. Fine at a tenth, 818*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*, to be 730*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* if he prove within a month these charges on his estate.

1650. Feb. 19. John Finster, of Ferry Hill, administrator of Richd. Hixon of Preston-le-Skerne, co. Durham, petitions that Gilb. Errington and Nich. his eldest son, in 1640, for 967*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.*, demised to Hixon, Woolsington Grange and Eland Hall for 21 years, at a pepper corn rent, and he re-demised them to the Erringtons, at a rent of 100*l.*, with clause of re-entry for non-payment. Hixon died in 1641, but the rent was paid till the estate was sequestered as belonging to Nich. Errington. Begs its discharge that he may pay Hixon's debts.—Cou. Com. to examine.

1650. June 25. The lesser fine confirmed.

1650. Oct. 30. Petitions the C.C. that his estate having been long under sequestration, he may be allowed a fifth part for the maintenance of himself and five children according to the gracious favour of the Parlt. in such cases.—Ordered according to instructions.

1652. May 6. Begs a review, being willing and able to pay a portion of his fine. Finds his name returned as a delinquent and recusant, but is no recusant. Begs that his estate may be left out of the Bill for Sale.—The auditor to certify.

1652. June 24. On certificate that he is a papist and delinquent he is ordered to take the Oath of Abjuration.

1652. Aug. 4. The estate of Nich. Errington of Ponteland, appears in the second Act for Sale.

1652. Oct. 14. Wm. Swinburne of Capheaton, Northd., begs examination of his title to a rent-charge of 5*l.* a year on Woolsington

West Close, granted him by Gilb. Errington in 1622 till he paid 50*l.* arrears of rent. Received same till sequestered, as above.—Cou. Com. to examine.

1653. Jan. 5. Order for possession to be given to Sir Arth. Haslerigg, who on Nov. 10, contracted with the Treason Trustees for the purchase of several farms with their appurtenances in Little Carleton together with several mills and certain lands thereunto belonging in the par. of Pont Island. Like order as to Berwick Hill farm, sold to Gilb. Crouch and Sam. Foxley; like order as to several messuages and lands in Marsfin East Houses and West Marsfin in the par. of Pont Island sold to Sam. Foxley and assigned by him to Sir Arth. Haslerigg.

1653. Aug. 18. Like order as to Ponteland Hall, sold to Crouch and Foxley.

1653. Nov. 16. Like order as to Woolsington House and a third of certain houses, etc., in Eland Hall (in payment of 1,200*l.* part of a debt of 1,583*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* allowed to John Finster) bought by Thos. Wharton and Gilb. Crouch, all of them late parcel of the estate of Nich. Errington.*

JOHN AND WM. ETHERINGTON OF SEAHAM AND SHADFORTH.

1645. Jan. 16. Sir Wm. Armyne and his colleagues, sitting at Durham, order the sequestration of the goods of John Etherington of Seaham and Wm. Etherington of Shadforth.—No further information obtainable.

TOBY EWBANK OF EGGLESTONE.†

(*Cal. iv. p. 2524.*)

1650. Aug. 29. Richd. Cresheld, serjeant-at-law, and Thos. Cresheld, executors of Hen. Dingley, of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields,

* In the Northd. rentals for 1663, the owners of these properties are set down as follows:—Berwick-on-ye-hill, Mr. Nich. Errington of Pont Island, rental, 200*l.*; Low Callerton, the same, 70*l.*; Pont Island Hall, Mr. Mark Errington of Pont Island, 40*l.*; Pont Island and Mills, Nich. Errington, 240*l.*; Mairsfen, Mr. Robt. Haslerigg, 98*l.*; Woolsington, Ra. Jenison of Elswick, esq., 100*l.*

† Toby Ewbank was the son of a notable pluralist, Hen. Ewbank, A.M., prebendary of Lichfield, 1581-1612; rector of Washington, 1583-1611; rector of Winston, 1588-1620; prebendary of the 12th stall at Durham, 1596-1620; rector of Whickham, 1620-1628; Master of the Hospital of St. Mary the Virgin, Newcastle (in which position he had a lawsuit with his patrons, the Corporation, and lost it), 1585-1615. Toby's mother was Anne, dau. of Thos. Sampson, Dean of Christchurch, Oxford; his wives were Elizth., widow of Richd.

London, petition the C.C. for a composition for a statute of 800*l.* entered into before 1640 on the estate of Toby Ewbank. The estate consists of the manor of Egglestone, co. Durham, of the yearly value of 60*l.*, and a capital messuage at Blackwell in the same county. [Yearly value of Blackwell not stated.] The money being theirs only in trust for payment of debtors they beg not to be obstructed in receiving their rents, nor enforced to pay a fine.—Petition rejected.

1651. Mar. 18. Ewbank complains that though he never acted against Parlt. the Cou. Com. have sequestered him on false informations. Begg the heads of the charge against him and leave to examine witnesses.

1651. Apr. 8. The charge against him is that he sent provisions to the Earl of Newcastle's army in the first war, and was several days with Sir Marmaduke Langdale's forces for the King in Westmorland and Cumberland in the last war. To this he answers denying the latter charge and stating that for his delinquency in the first war he compounded with Sir Hen. Vane and the Northern Commissioners and paid 100*l.* fine.*

1651. Dec. 9. Edwd. Gray of Staindrop prays allowance of a rent charge of 40*l.* granted him in 1637, on the lately sequestered lands of Toby Ewbank.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1652. June 18. On hearing counsel for Ewbank praying his discharge, and on reading the Parlt. order of Nov. 21, 1651, whereby the persons named in a petition presented to the House on that date (of whom Ewbank was one) who compounded with Sir Hen. Vane and the other Parlt. Commissioners in 1644 and 1645 and paid their compositions are to be absolutely discharged for everything done before their compositions, the C.C. discharge them accordingly. But as the Cou. Com. certify that on a charge in Apr., 1651, Toby Ewbank was engaged in the second war they sequestered his lands, the C.C. order that he be discharged therefrom on the Act of Pardon, as the delinquencies were not committed after Jan. 30, 1649, and the sequestration was illegal. Therefore his bonds and securities are to be given up, and the profits received from his estate since his appeal against the last charge restored.

Stobert (who lived but four months after her marriage), and Mary, dau. of Hen. Grey of Newminster Abbey (4th son of Sir Ralph Grey of Chillingham), by whom he had issue. The manor of Egglestone, part of the forfeited estates of the Earl of Westmorland, was conveyed to him, under the name of Tobias Ewbank of Staindrop, in 1632. He presented two cups to Staindrop church, bearing date mark 1629, and in 1635 was defendant in an action for recovery of the cost of casting two bells for the tower of that church. Cf. Surt. Soc. Pub. 40, p. 68. There is a pedigree of the Ewbanks in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iv. 141.

* Ewbank's name does not appear in the list of compounders with Sir Hen. Vane, though it is included among those who petitioned Parlt. for pardon Nov. 21, 1651, on the ground that they had compounded with Sir Henry.

JAMES FAWCETT OF GOSWICK.

(Cal. ii. p. 1047.)

1645. Dec. 6. Jas. Fawcett begs to be allowed to compound for delinquency in taking up arms for the King, his only alternative being to pay 500*l.* which was impossible. Alleges that he deserted in five months, took the Covenant (Sept. 8, 1644) before Lord Fairfax at York and has since lived at Berwick. Has also taken the Oath. Begs a letter to the Cou. Com. to certify the value of his estate. He states that in Feb., 1644, his real estate in possession at Goswick,* which had then been sequestered, consisted of the following lands:—The Milkhouse grounds, Knebbles Close, Diprige Close, and Broad Meadows. These the Cou. Com. overrated at 100*l.* by reason I had improved it by sowing winter corn upon parcel of the premises to my great loss, the profits redounding to the then farmer, not to me. At the time of sequestration I had a future estate in remainder to the residue of my lands in Goswick expectant after two lives. Afterwards, both these parties dying unexpectedly, those lands came to me. Whereupon the Cou. Com. in Jan. last (1645) set the same entirely with the first sequestered premises, at 160*l.* p. ann. for the present, but I refused to give that rate, conceiving it to be an over valuation, and so was driven to accept the fifth part, and out of that to pay assessments *pro rata*, the Committees discharging and freeing the tenants from all contribution and Parlt. taxes for the residue. This estate being never, to my observation, let for yearly rent but enjoyed and husbanded by the owners, I have not any rental or means to deliver or distinguish the particular yearly estimate otherwise than above said; howbeit the present farmer has in these two years last past impaired the premises by ill husbandry and otherwise a full third part of that value reserved, neither will 100*l.* repair the houses. Particular of personal estate:—A lease of certain tolls in Barnard Castle for 3 years to come, which at the best times yielded about 30*l.* yearly but for 3 or 4 years last past not above half that value, all or most of which has issued in taxes and assessments. After the

* The writer of this spirited epistle, which takes the form of indignant protest rather than that of humble petition (and is therefore printed more fully), acquired Goswick, the ancient inheritance of the Swinhoe family, by purchase from the Swinhoe family. Raine, *Hist. North Durham*, p. 185, states that by fine levied Aug. 8, 1637, Sir Robt. Hambleton, knt., and Margery, his wife, Geo. Muschamp, esq., and Mary, his wife, and Kath. Swinhoe [the three ladies being daughters and co-heiresses of Wm. Swinhoe of Goswick and Almouth, esq., decd.] conveyed to Jas. Fawcett, gent., the manor of Goswick, *alias* Gostwick, with its appurtenances, and that in 1662 Jas. Fawcett, sen., Jas. Fawcett, jun., etc., conveyed that part of the Goswick estate called the Milkhouse Farm to Thos. Haggerston, esq.

† In a rental of the town and borough of Barnard Castle in 1641 Mr. Fawcett appears as holding the tolls, common bakehouse and shambles at 6*l.* 7*s.* ancient rent. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iv. 76.

expiration of the said term the estate in remainder enures to Sir Hen. Vane, knt. A lease at Bowes, co. York, for about 4 years to come, set for 15*l.* p. ann., which being adjacent to or lying in the very road to Carlisle the entire rents and profits are exhausted in Parlt. taxes and free billeting. Another lease of certain tolls in Bowes for 8 years in being, which in the best times yielded about 10*l.* yearly (beside the chief rent) but for the past 3 or 4 years has not yielded above 10*l.* in the whole (which is not above 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* *communibus annis*), which premises are all I can declare of my personal estate, my own just debts and engagements to and for others (*bona fide*) exceeding double the value of any debts due to me, which for the most part are desperate. All my goods, household stuff, cattle, horses, sheep and moveables were seized and sequestered by the Cou. Com. to the value of 350*l.* and sold by them without account or any recompense.

1645. Dec. 27. Fine fixed at 360*l.**

1646. Aug. 7 [*Cal.* (C.A.M.) ii. p. 714]. Assessed at 600*l.*

1647. May 4 (*ibid.*). Another assessment of 250*l.* vacated on account of the former.

1648. April 12. The estate of James Fawcett ordered to be re-sequestered for non-payment of fine.

1649. Feb. 24. He begs repeal of this order because, immediately after paying the first moiety of his fine and securing the rest, he was arrested and imprisoned in the King's Bench, where he still is. By reason of the assessments and troubles in the North, he receives no rents. Begs longer time for payment.—Granted; no proceedings to be taken without further direction.

1651 (?). Begs abatement of interest on his second payment. His estate lies 4 miles from Berwick and has been wasted by the cavaliers, the Scottish army, General Cromwell's forces coming and going, and Col. Wren's regiment, which last plundered him of all he had, to the amount of 300*l.* Has been forced to borrow in order to pay the rest of his fine.—No order given.

1652. Jan. 23 [*Cal.* (C.A.M.) ii. p. 714]. The assessment of 600*l.* discharged, 'as he is in debt more than he is worth.'

JOHN FEATHERSTONHALGH OF STANHOPE.†

(*Cal.* i. p. 204.)

1649. John Featherstonhalgh of Stanhope in Weardale compounds with the Northern Commissioners for delinquency in adher-

* 1646. July 24 and Aug. 18. The House of Commons accepts 360*l.* for the delinquency of Jas. Fawcett of Goswick, in bearing arms against the Parlt., and agrees to an ordinance for granting him a pardon. His estate in fee 160*l.* p. ann. and 55*l.* p. ann. for 864 years. Agreed to by the Lords, March 1, 1647.

† Compounders in this and the following case were descendants of a long line of yeomen and gentry domiciled at Stanhope, and owning the estate of Stanhope Hall, from the time of Edward III. to the battle of Blenheim, in

ing to the enemy in the last war. His estate: The demesnes of Stanhope Hall in fee tail, Y.V.B.W., 200*l.*; a tenement in Burnetoft, co. Durham, in fee tail, Y.V.B.W., 50*l.*; in fee the reversion of the demesnes of Burnetoft after decease of Jane Maxton, his mother-in-law, Y.V.B.W., 100*l.*; in fee the reversion of a tenement in Stanhope after decease of said Jane Maxton, Y.V.B.W., 30*l.* Craves and is allowed an annuity of 100*l.* p. ann. payable to his brothers, Ralph and Francis, out of his lands in Stanhope during their lives; also a rent-charge of 3*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, payable out of his land at Burnetoft to Mrs. Lambert during her life; also a rent-charge of 7*l.* p. ann. payable to the Bp. of Durham out of the demesnes of Stanhope Hall. Fine at a sixth, 547*l.* 10*s.*

RALPH FEATHERSTONHALGH OF TOFT.

(*Cal. i. p. 204.*)

1649. In like manner Ralph Featherstonhalgh, brother of John, compounds. His estate is reported as consisting of a life annuity, issuing out of the demesnes of Stanhope Hall, of 50*l.*; in fee, lands called Toftes and Oustons in Elwick par., Y.V., 60*l.*; copyhold lands called Whitesfield and Loninghead in Stanhope par., Y.V., 13*l.*; in fee, a parcel of ground in Stanhope par. called Six Acres, Y.V., 6*l.* Craves and is allowed 50*l.* due to Mr. Geo. Carpenter by decree in chancery; 56*l.* to Mr. Salvin of Croxley [Croxdale] by similar decree; 53*l.* due to widow Ransome by similar decree, all three sums, forth of Toftes and Oustons.

Fine at a sixth, 310*l.* 16*s.*

LANCELOT AND ROBERT FENWICK OF MATFEN.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 999; iv. p. 3020.*)

1652. June 30. Ralph Hardwick of Hovingham, co. York., petitions for allowance of his title to an annuity of 10*l.* charged on

1704, when Col. Featherstonhalgh, the last of the Stanhope Hall family, was killed. They were sons of Ralph Featherstonhalgh, by his first wife, Jane, dau. of John Appleyard of Burstwick in Holderness. Ralph's second wife was Jane, dau. of the Rev. Anthony Maxton, prebendary of Durham, upon whom he settled for life, Sept. 14, 1632, lands in Burntoft, valued at 60*l.* p. ann., as described in the above particular. John Featherstonhalgh, the elder of the two compounders, married Alice, dau. and heiress of Wm. Maire of York city, and was afterwards in the military service of the Bishop of Durham along the Borders. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 89; Egglestone, *Stanhope and its Neighbourhood*, p. 91.

* 'At one time in South Northd., if a man's name was not Ogle the heavy odds were that it was Fenwick.' Bates, *Arch. Aeliana*, 2nd series, xi. 275. About the beginning of the seventeenth century, a branch of the prolific Fenwicks settled at Matfen, then in the parish of Stamfordham, not far from

Matfen Manor, Northd., granted for 125*l.*, Nov. 12, 1628, by Lancelot Fenwick and Robt. his son, to Mary Skelton, deceased, and petitioner.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Robt. Fenwick of West Matfen appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Sept. 16. Hen. Widdrington begs examination of his claim to, or order for payment of, an annuity of 9*l.* a year on West Matfen, Northd., granted him in 1635 by Lancelot and Robt. Fenwick and received till lately, when it is refused without further order.—Cou. Com. to certify.

1654. May 11. Gilb. Crouch contracts with the Treason Trustees for the purchase of West Matfen High Hall, with the appurtenances, etc., and messuages, lands, etc., in the par. of Stannerton, otherwise Stamfordham, late parcel of the estate of Robt. Fenwick, gent., and pays the first moiety of the purchase money.

1654. Nov. 28. Sequestration discharged; arrears to be allowed from the time of purchase.

THOMAS FENWICK OF PRESTWICK.*

(*Cal. v. p.* 3212.)

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Thos. Fenwick of Prestwick, co. Northd., appears in the third Act for Sale.

the original, or reputed original, seat of the clan—Fenwick Tower. Of that branch, during the Civil War, Lancelot and Robert were the representatives. Whether they petitioned for permission to compound and were refused, or whether they neglected to petition, which is more likely, is not disclosed; in any case their estate was sequestered and sold. After the restoration of the monarchy, however—sequestration and forfeiture under the Commonwealth notwithstanding—the Fenwick race still flourished in the neighbourhood of their ancestral home. In the Rentals of 1663, before quoted, they occur among proprietors in the parish of Stamfordham, as follows: Fenwick Demesne, Sir Wm. Fenwick, 200*l.*; Heugh Town, Mr. Robt. Fenwick, 31*l.*, and Mr. Ra. Fenwick, 15*l.*; Matfen East, Sir Wm. Fenwick, 64*l.*, and Mr. Robt. Fenwick, 16*l.*; Matfen West, 2 mills, Mr. Robt. Fenwick, 20*l.* About the year 1680, West Matfen was alienated to John Douglas, a wealthy attorney. His son, Oley Douglas, left an only dau. and heiress, and she, marrying Sir Edwd. Blackett, carried the Matfen property into her husband's family, where it still remains. On the authority of the Spearman MSS., Mackenzie (*Hist. Northd.* ii. 232) relates that Sir Wm. Blackett allowed the last heir, Robt. Fenwick, who possessed a house at Stamfordham, 20*l.* a year, and that upon his death Sir John Swinburne leased it to Phillis Pinkney, but gave a good part of the fine to one Simpson, a midwife, dau. of said Robt. Fenwick, then deceased.

* A similar case to that of Lancelot and Robt. Fenwick. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Wm. Fenwick held divers demesne lands in Prestwick of the Crown *in capite*. He died Sept. 30, 1598, and the *inq. p. m.* shows that Robert, his son and heir, was then of the age of 23 years. In 1626, Robt. Fenwick held one messuage called Prestwick Hall, and other lands and tenements late belonging to his father, Robt. Fenwick, esq., decd., of the clear annual value of 30*s.* Three years later, Prestwick Hall, with 20 acres of

1654. May 11. Gilb. Crouch contracts with the Treason Trustees for the purchase of all that messuage, tenement and several cottages and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, situate in Prestwick, in the parish of Pont Island, in the occupation of Gawen Gibson, late parcel of the estate of Thos. Fenwick, gent., and pays the first moiety of the purchase money.—Thereupon the C.C. order the sequestration to be discharged.

WILLIAM FENWICK OF BLAGDON.

(*Cal. iv. p. 2487.*)

1650. Aug. 9. Sir John Fenwick, bart., M.P., of Wallington,* co. Northd., petitions the C.C. showing that the late Wm. Fenwick, sen., of Blagdon, by deed of June 20, 1615, enfeoffed petitioner, his heirs, etc., of the capital messuage of Blagdon and the lands thereunto belonging, to the only use of petitioner, his heirs, etc., for ever, conditioned for voidance upon payment of 300*l.* on May 1, 1616 ;

arable, 40 of marsh, and 5 of pasture, the estate of Robt. Fenwick, was sequestered into the king's hands, being of the annual value of 5*l.* Maddison, *Prestwick Carr*, p. 70. The name of Fenwick does not appear in connection with Prestwick in the Rentals of 1663 ; the proprietors then being Mrs. Barbara Shafto, of Prestwick, rental 60*l.*, Gawen Gibson, 25*l.*, and Wm. Potts, sen. and jun., 25*l.* But it occurs again in 1806, when Percival Fenwick held lands there, and so continued down to our own day. Cf. *Proc. Newcastle Soc. Antiq.*, vii. 201-202.

* Sir John Fenwick, who figures so conspicuously in the case of Wm. Fenwick of Blagdon, is the subject of a long biographical note in Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. II. vol. i. p. 256, which, with correction of errors disclosed by later publications, will serve to illustrate and explain the subject-matter. Sir John was the eldest son of Sir Wm. Fenwick, of Wallington, by his first wife, Grace, dau. and coheir of Sir John Forster of Adderstone. In 1602, his maternal grandfather settled upon him the manor of Hexham, with lands and tenements thereto belonging, Hexham Mills, Anick Grange, Poyfield or Priorthornes, Dotland Park, the tithes of Hexham, Acomb, Anick, Sandhoe, Wall and Fallowfield, and a sheepwalk called Westburnhope. At his father's death in 1613, he inherited the broad and fertile lands of Fenwick, East Matfen, Wallington, Cambo, Walker, Gunnerton, Ryal, Sweethope and Harewood, with tenements in Hawicke, Catcherside, Greenleighton, Long Witton, Hawkwell and Brunton, and half a water mill at Heaton. In 1618, he purchased Rothley ; in 1632, he acquired the regality of Hexham, with its long train of manors, lands and tenements. He sat in Parlt. for his native county of Northd. in the 21st year of James I., and the 13th and 16th of Charles I., which last-named king, June, 1628, created him a baronet. As a member of the Long Parlt., his loyalty was so conspicuous that on Jan. 22, 1643, he was discharged and disabled for deserting the service of the House and being in the king's quarters. In 1644, he and others—30 horse and arms—were captured by the Parlt. forces. Captivity probably brought him into submission, for, in the year after he was taken, he was high sheriff of Northd. On June 26, 1646, the order for disabling him was rescinded, and from 1642 to 1649, his name frequently occurs on committees for sequestrating estates and levying taxes. He died *circa* 1658. Sir John Fenwick, executed for treason Jan. 27, 1697, was his grandson.

that the said Wm. Fenwick made livery and seisin to petitioner on the said June 20, 1615, but has never repaid the sum advanced, and therefore the messuage and lands became his. The estate is now sequestered as the property of the late Wm. Fenwick, jun. Petitioner has appealed to the Barons of the Exchequer who refer him to the C.C. Begs to prove the deed in the country, his witnesses being old and 200 miles from London.—Granted, the Cou. Com. to certify the value of the lands, etc.

1650. Sept. 16. Margt., widow of Wm. Fenwick of Blagdon, petitions for a fifth of her husband's estates, which the Cou. Com. say they cannot grant without an order.—Granted from Dec. 24, 1649.

1651. Feb. 19. Cuth. Heron of Chipchase, Northd., petitions that the Cou. Com. may examine his title to lands in Bywell, bought of John and Ann Hodshon, lately sequestered as belonging to Wm. Fenwick.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1651. July 31. The Cou. Com. certify that the messuage and lands at Blagdon, Y.V., 80*l.*, are sequestered for the delinquency of Wm. Fenwick, deceased.—Order that the deed be allowed (provided Sir John certifies that he has neither recovered nor released the debt) and that he be admitted to compound under the Act of Aug. 1, 1650.

1651. Aug. 13. Sir John certifies as desired, adding that he is 85 years old and hopes that, on account of this and the winter, his oath may be dispensed with, or the Cou. Com. may repair to him.

1651. Nov. 11. Sir John objects to compound, the estate having been sequestered from a papist delinquent, with whom no rules are given to compound, and begs possession.—Order for further inquiry to be made. The Cou. Com. have not taken Sir John's oath and if there be no cause to the contrary he is to be allowed the benefit of the deed without compounding. The Cou. Com. are to repair to and examine him.

1651. Dec. 23. Sir John petitions that Geo. Ward and Robt. Morgan of London, in 7 Jas., sold him mills and fishings in Bywell, Northd., which he has held till they were sequestered as the estate of Wm. Fenwick of Shortflatt, delinquent. Has never conveyed them away, and begs examination of his title.*—Granted.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Wm. Fenwick of Blagdon, appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Jan. 13. Sequestration discharged, Sir John to have the estate till his debt is paid, with interest, but before delivery of the discharge he is to give in a particular and valuation of the estate.

* This matter is further elucidated, *Cal.* iv. 3107, by a petition to the C.C., dated April 26, 1653, from Thos. Errington, postmaster of Newcastle, who begs confirmation of a contract with the Cou. Com. for Bywell mills and fishings, part of the estate of Wm. Fenwick, for 5 years. The Cou. Com. are ordered to certify whether the said Fenwick is Wm. Fenwick of Blagdon, whose estate is in the last Act for Sale. They reply that he is not the same, and the contract is confirmed, so far as the estate is let according to instructions.

1653. Dec. 29. The particular being given in and the account allowed the discharge is to be delivered.

1653. Oct. 12. Sir John complains that he is charged a fee-farm rent of 49*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* from Hexham Manor, but the lands being sequestered for the recusancy and delinquency of their owners he has been hindered from receiving the rents. Begs examination of the case and discharge of arrears.—Order to the Cou. Com. to certify as to arrears since 1649, when they will be allowed if there is cause ; meanwhile the sheriff to forbear levying them.

1654. Nov. 30. Wm. Fenwick petitions for time to produce the will of Sir Wm. Fenwick, his grandfather, and leave to compound for moiety of the mills and fishing at Bywell.*—Cou. Com. to examine witnesses and Mr. Brereton to report.

1655. June 28. Order on Brereton's report, that half the estate is to remain sequestered as Wm. Fenwick's, and the other moiety to go to Sir John, except a sixth of it claimed by Wm., with arrears from Dec. 23, 1651. As to the sixth, Sir John, having a good title, is to receive the rents on security till further order ; two months to be given to each to prove title, the Cou. Com. examining Sir John at his own house.

1655. Sept. 7. On Wm. Fenwick's request, 14 days longer granted and a protection given to Albert Hodgson, of Lintz, co. Durham, one of his witnesses.

SIR WILLIAM FENWICK OF MELDON.†

(*Cal. iv. p. 2746.*)

1650. Aug. 29. The House of Commons, debating the first Bill for Sale of Estates forfeited for Treason, resolves, on second reading, to include the name of Sir Wm. Fenwick among those whose lands are to be sold.

* About the separate identity of Fenwicks bearing the name of William, there appears to have been some trouble ; so also respecting the mills and fishings at Bywell, the documents relating to which would fill at least a dozen pages of this volume. A sufficient explanation of the proceedings, with a pedigree of the Fenwicks of Bywell, by Mr. J. Crawford Hodgson, appears in the new *Hist. Northd.* vi. 96-100.

† A pedigree and biographical note of Sir Wm. Fenwick of Meldon, are given by Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. II. vol. ii. p. 17, and a much more copious account of the family is printed in *Arch. Aeliana*, 2nd series, i. 95, 96, 205-215. Sir William was the eldest son of Sir Wm. Fenwick of Wallington, by his second wife, Margaret, dau. of Wm. Selby of Newcastle, and, therefore, half brother of Sir John of the preceding case. Under his father's will, he obtained the lordship of Meldon, Heron's Close and the Leehouses, a rent of 40*s.* a year out of West Whelpington, the parsonage of Hartburn (excepting the tithes of North Middleton), and lands of the yearly rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* each in Kirkwhelpington and Gunnerton. James I. knighted him in 1616. He died May 29, 1652, in London, whither he had gone, probably to attend to his petition above cited. His death may account for the delay in obtaining inclusion of his

1651. May 8. Petition from Sir Wm. read in the House and his name withdrawn.

1652. July 1. Similar resolution proposed in debate on the second Bill for Sale and again defeated.

1652. July 14. Motion repeated that the name of Sir Wm. Fenwick be inserted, notwithstanding the former order, and again it passed in the negative.

1652. Oct. 27. In discussing the third Bill for Sale the name of Sir Wm. Fenwick was entered and retained; Nov. 2, order for inclusion confirmed.

1651. Nicholas Fenwick, having taken a five years' lease of Scremerston town and colliery (sequestered from Sir Wm. Fenwick) at an increased rent, viz., 100*l.* a year, and the colliery being drowned out, petitions the Cou. Com. of Durham* for a large allowance for its recovery, or deduction of 60*l.* from the rent.—Referred to the C.C.

1651. May 14. He petitions the C.C. The colliery is now useless to Berwick garrison. Begs allowance of 100*l.*

1651. Sept. 10. Renews his application. Desires an order to the Cou. Com. to abate his rent, 80*l.*

1651. Oct. 15. He and Anthony Hall, another tenant, petition for examination of their claims. They have spent 60*l.* in regaining the colliery and it will cost much more.

1652. Mar. 17. Order that 90*l.* be abated for the three half years' rents since the colliery was drowned, the other three years of their lease to be at 30*l.*, they regaining the colliery.

1652. June 17. Martin Fenwick of Kenton, wishing to take in partners, petitions the C.C. for a several years' extension of his lease (which has 5 years to run at 46*l.* p. ann.) of the manor house, salt pans and colliery at Amble. He has disbursed upon the colliery, although not yet perfected, 100*l.* more than the profits received, and it would have been utterly lost, and still is in danger, but for petitioner's special industry and excessive charges. Begs allowance for the manor house which is ready to fall for want of repair.

estates in the two subsequent Bills for Sale. Like his father, he was twice married, first to Isabella, dau. and heiress of Sir Arthur Grey of Spindleston, and secondly to Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Edwd. Radcliffe of Dilston. Three daus. survived him, the second of whom, Catharine, married first, Sir Hen. Lawson of Brough Hall, a colonel in the royal service, killed at Melton Mowbray in 1644, and secondly, Sir Fran. Radcliffe, first earl of Derwentwater. The eldest dau., Mary, was united to Sir Andrew Young of Bourne, co. York, and a petition from her and her husband, epitomised later on in this volume, explains the manner in which Scremerston became part of the estate—a transaction which Raine (*op. cit.* p. 235) could not understand. After his death she became the wife of Sir Thos. Longueville of Wolverton, Bucks. The third dau., Dorothy, married Edwd. Moore of Bankhall, co. Lancaster.

* Until 1844 Northamptonshire, Bedfordshire, and Huntingdonshire, large tracts of land in Northd., belonged to the bishopric of Durham. Scremerston was in Northamptonshire.

1652. Oct. 9. Cou. Com. report the charges at 93*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*, but 40*l.* more is required; the profits are hazardous, and the net yearly value is only 32*l.*, though the rent is 46*l.*

1653. Apr. 13. Petition of Martin Fenwick renewed and refused, the estate being in the last Act for Sale.

1652. Aug. 4. Elizth., widow of Sir Wm., petitions for dower allowance from her husband's estate (sequestered for recusancy) from the time of his death, May 29 last.

1652. Dec. 6. Elizth. Fenwick pleads that having brought her husband a portion of 1,600*l.*, she should have had a jointure of 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a year, but the estate being sold she cannot now receive the fifth.—Order that a fifth be paid.

1653. Jan. 29. Petition of Sir Andrew and Mary Young of Bourne to the C.C. showing that Hen. Lawson conveyed Scremerston lordship to Robt. Anderton and Thos. Harbottle in trust for Ralph, eldest son and heir of Sir Wm. Fenwick and his issue male, with remainder to the other sons of Sir Wm., and in default to his daughters. The male issue being dead the estate came to Catherine, Mary [petitioner] and Dorothy, his daughters, but after the death of his sons, Sir Wm. concealed the estate from his daughters and allowed it to be sequestered for delinquency with his own estate. Also Middleton Hall* which came to him by right of his wife Isabel, and was held by him in courtesy after her death, now descends to the daughters. Beg allowance of a third.—Similar petitions from Francis Radcliffe and Catherine his wife, and Richd. Langhorne of the Inner Temple, to whom Dorothy Fenwick, remaining daughter of Sir Wm., conveyed last June her third of the said estate for its discharge.

1653. April 5. The three sisters petition to compound upon the terms of the third Act for Sale, the estates being surveyed and appointed to be sold. —Referred to Mr. Brereton.

1653. May 17. Discharge from sequestration of the following portions of Sir Wm. Fenwick's estate, bought of the Treason Trustees, April 20, 1653, by Martin Fenwick of Kenton:—The capital messuage of Meldon, with lands thereto belonging, viz., Deere Close, Dene Close, Coney Warren, Well Close, Priests' Close, 3 little garths or closes, used for folds, behind the cottage in Meldon, Haygarth Close, Night Fold, Upper and Lower Night Closes, Whinney, Bogg or Horse Close, Hangeney Banks, Lancaster Boundies, the Parke, Dogstones, parcel of ground on which standeth divers saughs, alders, and hassell trees, Luney Rake hills, Roehills, Oldyees Leasowes, Readshill, Long Riggs, Wood Ends and the Leasowes, Oxpasture, Horse Close, Cowpasture, Town or Common pasture, Westmost Close, and Middle Whitefield. And all the demesnes of Thornton, otherwise the east township of Temple Thornton, the water corn mill

* Apparently Middleton Hall near Wooler, which afterwards belonged to the Radcliffes of Dilston.

called Temple Mill upon the river of Wansbeck, with 2 small garths or closes adjoining, and a close called Temple Mill Allers. And all those several pastures, etc., called Hartburne, otherwise Newton Grange demesnes, with the appurtenances, etc.

1653. May 28. Like discharge of the following lands, tenements, etc., bought by Geo. Clarkson:—Several cottages, lands, etc., in par. of Whalton, called West Newham; a farmhouse with garth and several parcels of ground, with appurtenances, in Whalton; 2 messuages or farm-houses, 17 days' work of meadow, 46 stints or pasture for so many beasts, and 90 days' work of arable thereto belonging in Cresswell; the warren or game of conies and all the fishing in Cresswell; parcels of land in Hallington, called Northfield and Middlefield; a parcel of ground, sometimes used for pasture and sometimes for meadow, containing about 86 acres; the common moor or fell, into which the tenants turn their beasts, sheep and oxen; the parcel of meadow called Hallington Mill and the water corn mill, and all those farm houses known by the name of Morwick Walk Mill, with the land thereto belonging, called Whinney Field, Hilly Closes, Banke Riggs, Brownfield and Walk Mill Closes.

Same date. Like discharge of lands, etc., bought by John Blunt, gent.:—The Manor of Scremerston, with all lands, tenements, etc., belonging, and a capital messuage and lands called Middleton Hall, with the appurtenances, etc.

Same date. Like discharge of lands, etc., bought by Geo. Clarkson, esq., and Samuel Foxley, gent.:—A farm named Heron's Close; a parcel of ground called Espley with appurtenances; the house called Ambell Hall, with lands, etc., all the salt pans, colliery, coney warren, fishing and rent corn belonging to Ambell Hall; the farmhouse, lands, etc., in the township of Newton-by-the-Sea, called Newton Farm; those several closes called Fenwick closes, near Anwicke, a parcel of waste ground, etc., in the par. of Elsdon, all in co. Northd., in the several occupations of Thos. Wharton, Martin Fenwick, Wm. Wettman, John Ridley and John Salkeld.

1654. Jan. 13. Geo. Pott begs to prove his claim to Espley House, near Morpeth, mortgaged long since by Gerard Hall to Sir Wm. Fenwick for Gerard's life, with reversion to John Hall, who left it to petitioner for life; Gerard being dead the estate reverts to petitioner, but is sequestered for Fenwick's delinquency.—Referred to the Cou. Com. and Mr. Brereton.

JOHN FORCER OF KELLOE AND HARBOUR HOUSE.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2632.*)

1650. Nov. 27. Jane, wife of John Forcer, esq., of Durham city, petitions the C.C. for allowance of the fifth part of her husband's

* John Forcer, lieut.-col. in the royal service, belonged to a family which, under the name of Fossour, is found settled in the twelfth century at Thock.

estate, long since sequestered for his recusancy and delinquency. This she formerly had, but the Cou. Com. have recently retained it.—Granted.

1652. Aug. 4. The estate of John Forcer of Harbour House appears in the second Act for Sale.

1652. Nov. 10. Discharge of Forcer's estate, it having been sold (Nov. 3) to John Rushworth and Gilb. Crouch. The estate consists of a capital messuage and lands called Harbour House, with the appurtenances in St. Margaret's in the suburbs of the city of Durham; certain enclosed grounds, with two cottages called Northwards [or Northwastes] in the several occupations of Wm. Winter, Matt. Curlew and Jas. Hall; and the capital messuage, with appurtenances, and several pasture and other grounds called Kellow grounds, in Kellow.

JOHN FORSTER, SEN., OF ETHERSTON.*

(*Cal. i. p. 202.*)

1649. John Forster, the elder, of Etherstone, or Adderstone, co. Northd., compounds with the Parly. Commissioners for adhering to the enemy in the last war. His estate is reported to be a little 'chamblett'† of ground called the Hagghouse in Northd. for life, Y.V. 17l 6s. 8d. He is allowed a rent payable out of said land to Lord Gray of Wark 1l. 6s. 8d.

Fine at a sixth, 32l.

ington, Northd. (see the new *Hist. Northd.* iv. 399-401), but afterwards became domiciled at Kelloe, which, with Harbour House and lands in various parts of the bishopric, came to them through the marriage, in the fourteenth century, of John Fossour to Joan, dau. and heiress of Wm. and Agnes de Kellow. At the beginning of the seventeenth century the family deserted Kelloe for Harbour House on the Wear, and in 1782 they died out. Their pedigree (Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, vol. i. pt. II. p. 65) shows that the example of John in the fourteenth century, going for a wife 'where money is,' was diligently followed by his descendants. The petitioner in the present case, Jane Forcer, was a dau. of Sir Thomas Riddell of Gateshead, knight; her husband's mother was a Hodgson of Hebburn; his grandmother a Trollop of Eden; while one of her own sons, Geo. Forcer, married a Swinburne of Capheaton, and a son of that marriage was united to a dau. of Lord Fairfax of Gilling Castle.

* Etherston, Adderstone, or Herdiston, as it is called in the Subsidy Roll of 1296, was the parent house of the great family of Forster and was possessed by them for twelve generations. In the new *Hist. Northd.* i. 220, are a history and pedigree of this remarkable family, including the outlawry of one of its prominent members, Thos. Forster, the rebel 'general' in the '45, and items respecting the devolution of the estates generally, rentals in 1663, etc.

† Possibly from 'chamblet,' to variegate or mark with streaks, meaning a little streak or strip of land.

JOHN FORSTER, JUN., OF ETHERSTON.

(Cal. i. p. 202.)

1649. A like composition made by John Forster the younger. His estate is reported as an annuity of 60*l.* payable to him for life out of Craster, co. Northd. He is allowed 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for tithes payable to a college in Oxford; a customary rent of 2*l.* 5*s.* payable yearly to Mr. Cocks, minister of Embleton; to Mr. Gray of Howick, 1*l.* p. ann.; Mr. Wing, another minister, 1*l.* p. ann.; to Lord Gray of Wark a customary rent of 8*s.* 8*d.*

Fine at a sixth, 83*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

THOMAS FORSTER OF ETHERSTON.

(Cal. i. p. 202.)

1649. A like composition made by Thos. Forster, colonel in the King's army. Particular of his estate:—Two farms in Newton of the Moor, Y.V., 10*l.*; 4 farms in Heathpoole, Y.V.B.W., 20*l.*; a moiety of the tithe of Learmouth, Y.V.B.W., 30*l.*; the petty tithes of Carham, Y.V.B.W., 9*l.*; the tithes of Monny Lawes, Y.V., 20*l.*; the tithes of Bradforth, Y.V. 2*l.* All held in fee, and situate in co. Northd.

Fine at a sixth, 273*l.*

NICHOLAS FREVILLE OF HARDWICK.*

1645. Nicholas Freville of Hardwick, co. Durham, compounds with Sir. Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com.—Fine, 200*l.*

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon, and obtains it, on the ground that he has already compounded.

* Hardwick, near Sedgefield, was the reward or pension of Geo. Freville, a Staffordshire gentleman of ancient descent who had served as clerk of the ordnance, under the Earl of Sussex, in the suppression of the Northern Rising of 1569. Knighted by King James I. at York, April 7, 1603, he was for a long time keeper of Raby for the Crown. He married Elizth., dau. of Thos. Jenison of Walworth, and dying childless, Nov. 15, 1619, aged 82, was buried at Sedgefield. His estates he left to his youngest nephew, Nich. Freville, the compounder, who married, at Heighington, Aug. 21, 1625, Mary, dau. of Thos. Jenison of Irchester, co. Northampton, and died in Dec., 1674, aged 76, leaving three daurs. co-heiresses, one of whom, Margaret, married Sir Thos. Lambton (knighted by Cromwell, and under him governor of the Leeward Islands), son of Sir Wm. Lambton of Lambton. A pedigree and other details respecting the Frevilles appear in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 34-36.

WILLIAM FRIZELL OF DURHAM.*

(Cal. i. p. 204.)

1649. Wm. Frizell, having adhered to the enemy in the last war, compounds with the Northern Commissioners on the rates allowed by Parlt. His estate:—Twenty acres of copyhold ground in Cornforth, finable at the death of the tenant, one year's ancient rent, which is 10s., Y.V.B.W., 3*l*. 16s. 6*d*.; a lease for two lives of a tenement in Cornforth, Y.V.B.W., 16*l*. 4s. Begg, and is allowed from aforesaid lease, the lord's rent 1*l*. 9s. 4*d*.
Fine at a sixth, 40*l*.

JOHN GALLON OF ALNWICK.†

(Cal. [C.A.M.] iii. 1351.)

1651. June 24. Information by Geo. Stanton of Alnwick that in June, 1648, John Gallon of that town freely gave his brother, Thos., a nag to serve the late King on under Col. Edwd. Grey, the said Thos. having had a horse killed in the service. Also that he sent another horse to Lieut.-Col. Robt. Brandling, commander in Berwick against Parlt.—The Cou. Com. to take examinations and send them up.

1652. Jan. 13. Depositions being completed he begs a copy, leave to examine witnesses, and further time, as he lives 230 miles off. Can prove that he has been plundered and imprisoned for his affection to Parlt.—Order that Cou. Com. examine his witnesses.

* On March 19, 1635, being then about 29 years of age, William Frizell, or Frissell, gent., was appointed messenger of the High Commission Court of the diocese of Durham, in succession to Nich. Rayne, decd. Very soon after his appointment charges were made against him of abusing his position. In a case wherein John Sharpe of Slingley was accused of uttering blasphemous words, it was alleged that Frizell had offered to accept 10*l*. as a bribe to withdraw or conceal the information. Upon this charge he was examined June 21, 1636, by the Court, sitting at Auckland, and deposed that, the proof against Sharpe being defective, he had suggested the bribe to elicit a confession. With this explanation the Court appears to have been satisfied. Two years later, in a case against Marmaduke Hedworth, he was less successful. The Court ordered that he should deliver Hedworth to the keeper of his Majesty's gaol, etc., and then 'for divers reasons, and specially for neglect of his office, imposed a fine of 40*l*. upon the said Frissell to his Majesty's use.' Frizell married a dau. of Wm. Wilkinson of Durham city, yeoman. Surt. Soc. Pub. 34, pp. 144-145, 154, 272. Frizell's land at Cornforth was sequestered in Aug., 1644.

† The Gallons flourished for nearly four centuries in Alnwick, and died out in 1811. Wm. Galon was a juror when the inquisition was made, in 1460, relating to the Alnwick chantry; others were chaplains and monks. Edwd. was a merchant in 1636; John, his son, was chamberlain in 1640; after them follow in succession, Edwd., who died in 1695, John, his son, admitted a merchant in 1693, Edwd., who died in 1673, and Edwd., the last of them, usually called 'Justice Gallon,' who died July 12, 1812, aged 73. The later members of this family were attorneys, and many of them were wealthy, holding lands and houses in and around Alnwick. Tate, *Hist. Alnwick*, ii. 404, and the new *Hist. Northd.*, ii. 486.

1652. Mar. 30. Petition on Gallon's behalf for discharge under the Act of Pardon.

1652. Mar. 31. Discharge granted.

JOHN GARNETT OF EGGLESCLIFF.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 1164.*)

1644. Aug. 18. Sequestration of the lands of John Garnett of Egglescliffe.

1646. Apr. 4. Garnett compounds for his delinquency. He was an officer in arms for the King in Scarborough Castle and came into the county of Durham in 1645, on the surrender of that castle. Has conformed to the ordinances of Parlt. since Aug., 1645, but was prevented from earlier compounding by a hurt received at the castle. Has taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath. His estate is as follows:—In fee the manor of Egglescliffe, Y.V., 90*l.*; a cottage in Yarrom, co. York, Y.V., 6*s.* 8*d.* Craves allowance of following rents issuing out of said manor by deed dated Nov. 9, 12 Car., viz., to his sisters, Mary and Elizth., until they are satisfied, 100*l.* each—16*l.* yearly; to Alice Clopton an annuity for life, granted to her by Lawrence Garnett, 16*l.*; to Thos. Hodgson, an annuity granted to him for the life of Thos. Garnett, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Total, 38*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

1647. Mar. 30. Fine at a tenth, 142*l.*

1649. May 4. Having paid half the fine and given security for the other half, sequestration suspended.

1650. Jan. 9 [*Cal. (C.A.M.) p. 1,181*]. Garnett's assessment of a twentieth taken off, he having secured and paid his fine at G.H., according to the order of Parlt. of March 24 last.

1650. Feb. 12. Fine paid and estate discharged.

* Son of Anthony Garnett of Egglescliffe, by Mary, dau. of Mich. Pemberton of Aislaby, and grandson of Laurence Garnett of Egglescliffe, whose wife was Anne, dau. of Wm. Sherwood, merchant of Newcastle. John Garnett, captain of horse in the regiment of Col. Geo. Heron, married Alice, dau. of Chris. Place of Dinsdale, and widow of Mich. Pemberton of Aislaby, grandson of Mich. Pemberton above named. The deceased husband of Alice was a major, and his brother, John Pemberton, a captain in the royal service. Darnell's *Life of Dr. Basire*, contains references to Garnett in letters written to and by Basire when in exile from his living of Egglescliffe. Thus, in a letter to his wife (June 4, 1647), he writes from Rouen, 'Ah, how sad was I when I heard that Capt. Garnett had compounded now at last, notwithstanding his good resolutions at first to the contrary.' Again, from Rome (March 14, 1650), 'Mr. Wm. Ashburnham and Mr. Lambton present their service to you, and I to Mr. Garnett, whom God bless for his constancy.' Mrs. Basire, in a letter to her husband (May 30, 1654), states that in all her troubles Mr. Garnett stands her good friend, etc. There is a pedigree of the Garnetts in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 197.

JOHN GARTH OF HEADLAM.*

(Cal. i. p. 615.)

1644. Dec. 12. John Garth of Headlam, co. Durham, being voted a delinquent, afterwards, as is alleged, neglected to compound with the Cou. Com.

1651. Nov. 21. Garth petitions Parlt. for pardon and obtains it.

LADY ANNE GIBB OF JARROW.†

(Cal. iii. p. 2239.)

1650. Apr. 1. Lady Anne Gibb petitions the C.C., showing that the estate of her husband, Sir Hen. Gibb, was sequestered by order of the House, dated Aug. 28, 1648, and given to Lieut.-Col. John Lilburn for the advance of 3,000*l.*, etc.; that her husband has appealed to the House,‡ hoping to give them satisfaction, and that

* See the allegations against him in this matter of compounding, *ante*, p. 69. Surtees enters a pedigree of the Garths in his *Hist. Durham*, iv. 28; another genealogy is to be found in Walbran, *Antiq. Gainford*, p. 110.

† In 1622 a fine was levied of Jarrow manor from Lord Eure to Henry Gibb, esq., of Falkland, gentleman of his Majesty's Chamber, and in 1627 there was a general release. In 1631, Hen. Gibb (afterwards baronet of Nova Scotia) settled the manor on his marriage with Anne, one of the daus. of Sir Ralph Gibbs, knt., decd. In 1653, Richd. Everard and Elizabeth his wife, dau. and coheir of Sir Henry, Frances Gibb, spinster, the other dau., and Edwd. Gibb, a trustee, conveyed the manor by bargain and sale to Thos. Bonner and Robt. Ellison of Newcastle. Dame Anne Gibb released her dower, June 1 following. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 72.

‡ Sir Henry made several advances towards the all-conquering Parliament. First of all his wife, Dame Anne, on June 3, 1644, presented a petition to the House of Commons, and the House referred it to the consideration of the Committee for the King's Revenue, 'for the petitioner's relief.' Then, July 4 following, the House dealt with Sir Henry: Ordered, That the paper of June 29, representing the condition of Sir Hen. Gibb, this day reported from the Committee of both kingdoms upon the recommendation of the Scots Commissioners, be from this House in especial manner recommended unto the Committee for the King's Revenue, and to do therein for the party's relief in such manner as shall seem best to their judgments. Again, Nov. 28, in that year the Commons ordered, That the humble petition of Sir Hen. Gibb be referred to the consideration of the Committee for the Northern Affairs, where Sir Thos. Widdrington has the chair. To that committee Sir Henry made a notable proposal in these words: It is humbly desired by Sir Hen. Gibbs, that, whereas the king is indebted unto him the sum of 1,457*l.* 3*s.*, as will appear by patent under the great seal of England dated April 29, 4 Car., and that for payment thereof, certain woods, upon the west park of Brandecoppats, are by the patent mortgaged to him: That the said woods may be applied to the use of the public, or good of colliery and keels, now much wanting; and the said Sir Hen. Gibb in consideration thereof, and for that the want thereof hath contracted a greater debt upon him, may be paid out of the delinquents' estates, the said sum of 1,457*l.* 3*s.*, with damages since it was payable; or any other way which shall be thought most fitting. This document, being submitted to the Commons, produced the following resolution:—That

therefore she begs allowance of her fifth from the time of his sequestration.—Granted, but the fifth to date from present time only.

1650. May 17. Her husband having died [Apr. 8] Lady Gibb begs a discharge from sequestration. In August, 1631, Sir Hen., being seised in fee of divers lands in co. Durham, settled them upon her for life and then to his heirs. Particular of his estate:—All the lands and impropriation of Jarow, with the 2 saltpans, let before the war at 418*l.*, but as now let by the Commissioners, Y.V., 301*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*; 2 saltpans totally ruined, formerly worth yearly, 38*l.* Yearly payments out of said lands, 32*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.*

1650. May 23. Further particular, on report:—Sir Hen. Gibb was seised in fee of the manor of Jarow, and of a tenement in Munckton, co. Durham, and of 2 saltpans in Jarow, and of the rectory impropriate of Jarow and other lands in Jarow, Munckton and Sheills, purchased of Lord Eure. By his deed, dated Aug. 3, 1631, for a jointure for the petitioner, and preferment of her children, he covenanted to stand seised of the premises to his own use for life, remainders to his wife and to his right heirs.

1650. May 28. Deed allowed and sequestration discharged.

THOMAS GREEN OF SCREMERSTON.

(*Cal. v. p.* 3238.)

1655. June 19. Anthony Hall of Scremerston, in Islandshire, petitions the C.C. for an order to the Cou. Com. to certify why the half of a farm in Bolam, co. Northd., with the appurtenances, and the lands and premises belonging thereto, late in the tenure of Robt. Inges, purchased by him of Thos. Green of Scremerston, should be sequestered for Green's recusancy, seeing that no order for the sequestration of the said lands, etc., can be found.—Cou. Com. to certify,* and Mr. Brereton to report.

the proposition presented by Sir Hen. Gibb, knt. and bart., concerning certain woods upon the west park of Brande Smyth, in the bishopric of Durham, be referred to the consideration of the committee at Newcastle, to inquire into, and consider of the true state of the business, and to do and order therein that which shall be most agreeable to justice, most advantageous and just for the commonwealth, and most advantageous and satisfactory to Sir Henry Gibb; and to acquaint the House with their proceedings herein. Ordered, that as to Sir Henry Gibb's propositions concerning his pension, the House will take them into consideration in convenient time. Nothing further is recorded in the *Journals* about Sir Henry's proposals, but on Aug. 28, 1648, comes this ominous resolution:—That the estate of Sir Henry Gibb, real and personal, in England be forthwith sequestered. Finally, in December, appeared the ordinance appropriating the estate in manner already explained in a note *s.c.* Thomas Bowes. It will be observed that the clerks of Parlt. in framing these resolutions had some difficulty with the name of Brancepeth. 'Brandecepats' and 'Brande Smyth' are not even plausible guesses in orthography.

* No further record appears, but the name of Thos. Green of Scremerston, gent., is in the list of papists and delinquents sent up to London by Geo. Fenwick (*ante*, p. 87), the sequestration being there entered as made in 1652.

EDWARD GREY OF COWPEN.*

(Cal. ii. p. 1409; v. p. 3281.)

1646. Edwd. Grey, described as of Coupon, co. Northd., petitions to be allowed to compound, on the terms contained in the articles signed at Newark, for his delinquency in taking up arms against Parl't. He has taken the National Covenant and the Negative Oath. Particular of his estate:—In fee messuages and lands called Ougham Grange and Nunakirs, Y.V.B.W., 60*l.*, subject to a fee-farm rent of 2*l.* p. ann. to the Crown; (part of said lands is mortgaged for 100*l.* to Mr. Pye, of Morpeth, who, for non-payment, has entered into possession); messuages, lands, etc., in Heaton, Higham Dykes, and Little Benton for the life of his wife, being her jointure by her former husband, Robt. Mitford, Y.V.B.W., 138*l.*, subject to a chief rent of 3*l.* p. ann. to the Crown, and 6*l.* p. ann. to the church of St. Nicholas Newcastle, out of the Heaton lands, and to a chief rent of 3*l.* to the Crown and 6*l.* to the church of Tynemouth, and an annuity of 8*l.* to Geo. Hymers (or Keymers) and Richd. Maughan, out of the lands in Higham Dykes and Little Benton. Is indebted at several scriveners' shops in London, viz., Mr. Shelcrosse, Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. Bredele, in sums borrowed years since, 400*l.* Debts owing petitioner:—John Dalevell and others, 200*l.*; Jas. Henderson, 100*l.*; Cristofer Ogle, 25*l.*; Singleton of Cresswell and his brother, 32*l.* Losses by the armies, 400*l.*

* A prominent member of a well-known family—the Greys of Chillingham. In Raine's *North Durham* (pedigree of Grey of Heton, etc.), he appears as a son of Sir Ralph Grey by a second wife, and brother of an equally well-known loyalist, Dr. Robt. Grey, rector of Bishopwearmouth and prebendary of Durham. Raine describes him as Edwd. Grey, owner of lands in Ulgham Grange and Nunnikirk, *ex dono patris*, also a member of Gray's Inn. Recourse to the Gray's Inn Registers proves his admission, Aug. 3, 1629. Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. II. vol. II. p. 178, assigns the ownership of Ulgham Grange in 1648 to Col. Edwd. Grey, who was then residing there. His name is in the first Act for Sale, passed July 16, 1651, as Edwd. Gray, late of Chillingham, co. Northd., esq. After the troubles were over he had possession of most of the properties enumerated in the particular of his estate. In the Northd. Rentals of 1663, before quoted, he is entered for Ulgham Grange at 100*l.*, Higham Dykes, 30*l.*, Heaton, 122*l.*, and 2 mills at Heaton, 20*l.* It is to be noted, in connection with this case, that, as with Erringtons and Fenwicks, the authorities were puzzled by recurrent Christian names. There were at least five Edw. Greys or Grays in the field—Edward of (1) Chillingham, (2) Morpeth, (3) Angerton, (4) Shoreston and (5) Howick. Among the papers relating to the next case, that of Edwd. Grey of Morpeth, is a deposition by Gilb. Crouch that he well knows Edwd. Grey of Chillingham, one of the persons named in the first Act for Sale; he also well knows Edwd. Grey of Morpeth, and says that they are two several persons; he is well acquainted with both, and knows that Edwd. Grey who conveyed lands called Ulchester to Jonathan Adkins is not the same Edwd. Grey named in the said Act for Sale. See note to the case of Margaret Grey of Spindlestone.

1647. Jan. 19. Fine at a sixth, 389*l.* 10*s.*

1650. Aug. 2. On the petition (missing) of Margt., Lady Bowes, and Elizth., Barbara and Alice Delaval, sisters and co-heirs of Mary, late wife of Edwd. Grey, delinquent, they are ordered to prove whether Edwd. Grey is still living.

1650. Nov. 20. They beg discharge of the sequestration on Heaton manor, Higham Dykes and Little Benton, of which Robt. Mitford was seised, and by indenture dated June 16, 1640, gave to Sir Peter Riddell to the use of Robt. and Mary, his then wife, and their heirs, and in default to the heirs of Mary. Robt. Mitford died without heirs and Mary entered into the said lands, married Edwd. Grey, for whose delinquency they are now sequestered, and died in Feb., 1650. By her death the lands have descended to petitioners.—Referred to Mr. Brereton and the Cou. Com.

[No date.] Thos. Carr, postmaster of Berwick petitions that he has held his office through the war, done Parlt. good service, and suffered much in their cause. Hears that Edwd. Grey of Cowpon wants to compound for part of his inheritance at Higham Dykes. He and his ancestors having been in possession 100 years, desires that Grey may not compound therefor till the case has been tried at law.

1651. Feb. 5. Carr renews his petition. Higham Dykes was sequestered as the estate of Col. Edwd. Grey of Cowpon, who had no title thereto. On appeal to the C.S. in 1646, had leave to enter the lands and try his title at law, but Grey has violently dispossessed him of the premises, and still continues therein.—Cou. Com. to certify and Mr. Brereton to report.

1651. July 16. The estate of Edwd. Grey, late of Chillingham, appears in the first Act for Sale.

1652. Jan. 16. Note that Grey is to be re-sequestered for lapsing payment of the second half of his fine.

1652. May 8. Order that as Thos. Mainwaring has purchased from the Treason Trustees lands and a mill in All Hallows' par., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and also lands at Long Benton, late the estate of Edwd. Grey, the Cou. Com. forbear to receive the rents if the premises are sequestered as Grey's.

1652. May 8. Discharge from sequestration of messuages, mill, etc., bought by Thos. Mainwaring.

1652. June 4. The same of Ulgam or Ougham Grange bought by Nich. Foster.

1652. June 15. Edwd., Kath. and Francis, children of Randal Fenwick of Little Harle, Northd., beg speedy allowance of rent-charges of 5*l.* each, purchased for them for 100*l.* by their father in 1640, on his sale of the manor to Sir Wm. Riddell and others, and duly paid hitherto, but now the Cou. Com. require a special order therefor.—Order to Cou. Com. to explain.

1652. Nov. 9. Discharge from sequestration of a house called Nunnykirk bought by Nich. Foster.

1652. Nov. 18. On report that the lands are sequestered as belonging to Edwd. Grey, a papist in arms,* the annuity of Kath. Fenwick is allowed; the other two being in Paris their claim is only to be allowed on certificate that they are brought up Protestants.

1653. May 27. Thos. Mainwaring of London petitions that having contracted, Jan. 21, 1652, for purchase of part of the estate of Edwd. Grey, it has since appeared by the allowance of the claim of Bowes and the Delavals that the premises were the inheritance of Mary Grey, who died without issue, and no interest remained in Edwd. Grey to dispose of. Has received 170*l.* rent, out of which he has disbursed 64*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in taxes and charges. Begs leave to pay in the remainder and have his discharge.—Ordered that Mainwaring present accounts and pay in all he has received from the estate before he has restitution.

1653. June 14. Order, on compliance, for restitution.

1654. March 9. Order for payment to Lady Bowes and the sisters of 157*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* received by Mainwaring on account.

EDWARD GREY OF MORPETH.

(*Cal. ii. p. 1485.*)

1646. Edwd. Grey, papist delinquent, of Morpeth, co. Northd., petitions for discharge of his estate from sequestration according to York Articles, or leave to compound. Particular of his estate:—For life the demesnes of Bitchfield, par. of Stamfordham, Y.V.B.W., 130*l.*; a like estate in Little Harle, par. of Kirkwhelpington, Y.V.B.W., 70*l.*; the like in demesnes called Barker's Lands and Hepscott, in Morpeth, Y.V.B.W., 36*l.*; for life a mill called Lear-

* Col. Edwd. Grey was so determined a royalist, and so fond of fighting for crown and church, that he went out with Marmaduke Langdale in the second war, although he had compounded for delinquency in the first war and taken the covenant and oath. A letter from Sir Arthur Haslerigg, governor of Newcastle, dated July 1, 1648, and read in the House of Commons on the 5th of that month, gives details of the victory obtained against Langdale's forces in Northd. Rushworth prints parts of the letter (*Collections*, pt. iv. vol. iii. p. 1177), but the whole appears in Bates, *Border Holds*, p. 400: 'You have heard how Langdale retreated upon Major General Lambert's approaching, and would not engage his forces upon terms of advantage, resolving to preserve his body whole to join with the Scots; and upon his retreat to Carlisle he sent Col. Tempest with 700 or 800 of his horse for to meet Col. Grey that was before that time kept up in Berwick by our Northumberland horse, with the assistance of Major Sanderson's two troops, but upon Col. Tempest coming into Northumberland ours drew towards Newcastle, and Col. Grey with his forces from Berwick joined with Col. Tempest about Alnwick. . . . There are taken most of the considerable gentlemen of Northumberland and Bishoprick that were the very first beginners of this war. . . . Col. Grey compounded at Goldsmiths' Hall and did take the covenant, and so have some others, and there is not a man in the north of England that hath done you more mischief than Col. Grey.' His name is inserted in the list, dated March 13, 1649, of those who were to expect no pardon.

mouth, par. of Carham, Y.V.B.W., 30*l.*; for life the impropriate tithes of Carham, Y.V.B.W., 17*l.*; for life the demesnes of West Hartford, par. of Horton, 47*l.*; a rent-charge of 40*l.* yearly, issuing out of Sir Wm. Widdrington's estate in Milborne Grange and Newham; a rent-charge of 10*l.* yearly out of the same; a rent-charge of 20*l.* yearly out of lands called Edington, par. of Mitford.—No order made.

1650. July 30. Begs an order for the continuance of the fifth of his sequestered estate for maintenance of his many children.—Granted.

1653. Oct. 13. Begs to compound on the votes of Sept. 3 last, his estate being sequestered for recusancy and delinquency, and not being in the Acts for Sale.

1654. Jan. (?). Petitions the Protector for the discharge of a third of his estate. Admits that he is a recusant and that he retired to Newcastle when the Scottish army came in, but states that he submitted in 1644, to the Cou. Com., and has neither absented himself since nor been engaged for the King, yet is sequestered for absence.

1654. Mar. 30. Petitions the Protector again, begging for the benefit of York Articles or leave to compound, with allowance from his fine of the rents received from his estate.

1654. Dec. 22. Petitions the Com. for Relief on Articles of War. By York Articles, citizens were to have liberty to dispose of their houses and goods, and remove or remain; on those Articles he has petitioned the C.C., but they refuse him as being a papist delinquent. Begs relief.—The C.C. to certify whether he has forfeited the benefit of York Articles.

1655. Jan. 4. Petitions for a lease of his estate at present rental; it being much damaged for want of repairs.—Granted for a year.

1655. May 8. Petitions for his fifth, granted by late C.C., with arrears, the tenants refusing to pay it.—Granted.

1656. Jan. 31. His petitions for discharge under York Articles or leave to compound, dismissed.

ELIZABETH GREY OF DEANHAM.

(*Cal. iv. p. 2968.*)

1652. Mar. 4. James Whitehead of Welbeck, co. Notts., begs an order for examination or allowance, with arrears, of an annuity of 10*l.* on the lands in New Deanham, par. of Hartborne, co. Northd., of Randal Fenwick of Hawick [par. of Kirkharle] in same co. which he bought in 1626 for 100*l.*, but the lands, being conveyed to Elizth. Grey [spinster], are sequestered for her recusancy.—Referred to Cou. Com. and Mr. Brereton.

1652. Nov. 18. On report claim allowed, unless petitioner be a recusant.

1654. Jan. 12. Elizth. Grey petitions to contract for two-thirds of her sequestered estate.

1659 (?). Certificate that Edwd. Grey farmed her estate at 55*l.* a year on lease for 21 years, or for her life, and that she died, Dec 7, 1657, when the sequestration was discharged, he being a Protestant.

MARGARET GREY OF SPINDLESTON.

(*Cal. v. p.* 3188.)

1654. Jan. 17. Dame Margt. Grey, widow of Sir Arth. Grey of Spindleston, co. Northd., petitions for leave to contract for two-thirds of her estate in terms of the Recusants' Act of Oct. 21 last.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1654. June 13. Martin Fenwick, gent., petitions that two parts of the estates of Dame Margt. Grey in Spindleston and elsewhere in co. Northd., is sequestered for her recusancy, and let by the Cou. Com. unto petitioner; that Edwd. Grey, esq., pretending some title to some part of said estate, hath entered and sealed a lease of ejectment to Nich. Carnaby, gent., who intends to bring the same to trial at next assizes.—Referred to Cou. Com. and if Fenwick's petition be true, Grey is forbidden at his peril to go to trial till his claim is admitted by the C.C.

1654. Dec. 27. Dame Margt. Grey and Martin Fenwick of Kenton petition that the late Robt. Dodsworth, tenant of two-thirds of the estate of said Margt., spent 86*l.* 17*s.* in repairs, but the Cou. Com. allow only a third (28*l.* 19*s.*) thus charging Margt., who had only a third of the estate, with two-thirds of the repairs, and now demand the 28*l.* 19*s.* from Fenwick, though it was defalcated by Dodsworth.

1655. Feb. 7. Upon report from the Cou. Com. under the hand of Geo. Fenwick, certifying that the 28*l.* 19*s.* was for repairs in 1651, which was allowed to the then tenant by the auditor and upon reading the depositions of John Selby, Nich. Fenwick, and Robt. Richardson and the affidavit of Dorothy Fenwick, the C.C. order the Cou. Com. to forbear to levy the said sum, or to molest or trouble the tenant.

1654. Dec. 28. Edwd. Grey of Morpeth begs allowance of his title to a half of Ulchester Manor, and other lands, etc., in Northd. and Durham, settled upon him and his heirs by indenture dated Feb. 12, 1637, by Sir Roger Grey, knt., deceased, at which time the premises were in lease for a term of years, but the interest of the lease having come to Dame Margt. Grey, the lands, etc., are sequestered for her recusancy.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1655. Jan. 10. Sir Andrew Young of Bourne, co. York, and others petition for examination by the Cou. Com. of their title under Sir Arth. and Sir Roger Grey, deceased, to the moiety of Ulchester

Manor and Grange, par. of Bamburgh, two-thirds of which are sequestered as the estate of Margt., widow of Sir Arthur.—Cou. Com. to certify and Mr. Reading to report.

1655. Apr. 24. Jonathan Atkins of Henderskelf Castle, co. York, petitions for allowance of his title to two-thirds of lands in Ulchester, purchased for 940*l.* of Edwd. Grey and sequestered for the recusancy of Dame Margt. Grey, who had an interest therein only during a lease which expired at Whitsuntide.

1655. July 17. Atkins begs possession and leave to try his title at law.

1655. July 19. Granted, notwithstanding Fenwick's motion to the contrary.*

RALPH GREY OF TRUMBLE HILL.†

(*Cal. v. p. 3210.*)

1652. Nov. 18. The name of Ralph Grey of Trumble-hill, yeoman, appears in the third Act for Sale.

* All these claims and counterclaims become intelligible when we understand the relationship of the various claimants as set forth in Raine's elaborate pedigree of the Greys, *Hist. North Durham*, p. 327. Briefly it may be explained thus: Sir Ralph Grey of Chillingham, knt. (*ob.* 1565), married Isabel, dau. and co-heir of Sir Thos. Grey of Horton. By her he had, among other issue, (a) Sir Ralph Grey of Horton, knt., father of Col. Edwd. Grey of Cowpen; (b) Sir Roger Grey of Ulchester (or Outchester), knt., *ob. s.p.*; (c) Sir Arthur Grey of Spindlestone, knt., who married Margt., dau. of Anthony Bulmer of Tursdale, co. Durham, and had issue Isabel, wife of Sir Wm. Fenwick of Meldon, whose eldest dau., Mary, married Sir Andrew Young, of Bourne, co. York, knt.; (d) Sir Edwd. Grey, knt., constable of Morpeth Castle, father of (1) Edward Grey of Morpeth, (2) Catherine, who became the wife of Randal Fenwick of Blagdon, (3) Elizabeth of Deanham, who died a spinster, and others. Here we have all the compounders of the name of Grey whose cases precede, viz., Col. Edwd., Edwd. of Morpeth, Elizth. of Deanham, and Margt., widow of Sir Arthur of Spindlestone. Further illustrations of the family connections and contentions and the transmissions and devolutions of the family estates are derivable from Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* (pt. II. vol. i.: Little Harle, p. 209, Deanham, p. 295, Nunykirk, p. 330; pt. II. vol. ii.: Cowpen, p. 268, Hepscott, p. 439*n*) and from the new *Hist. Northd.* i. 184-187, where is a detailed account of Spindlestone, with correspondence of Dame Margaret Grey and the Fenwicks, and pp. 205-209, which contain an equally interesting description of Outchester under Grey ownership.

† Trumble Hill, or Trubble Hill, is, or was, a homestead in the chapelry of Kyloe, Islandshire. Raine, *Hist. North Durham*, Appendix, p. 159, in a list of landowners assessable in 1670-1671 upon the Subsidy Roll of 12*d.* in the pound, shows Ro. Gray rated upon a yearly value of 9*l.* These Greys belonged to a family long domiciled at Kyloe. There is a pedigree of them in Raine, above quoted, but it does not help in this case, for Robt. Grey the petitioner does not appear in it. A descendant of the family, Dorothy, dau. of Marmaduke Grey of Kyloe, carried the name into the house of Bacon, or Bacon-Forster, of Styford, and originated the cognomen Bacon-Grey. *Vide* the new *Hist. Northd.* vi. 236.

1654. Apr. 25. Robt., son and heir of Ralph Grey of Trumble Hill, deceased, petitions for an order to the Cou. Com. to examine his title to lands there, not knowing why they keep him out of possession thereof.

1654. July 11. Francis Moore of Fenwick [near Belford], aged 56 years, deposes that he knew Ralph Grey, petitioner's late father, and that he was drowned at Haggerston south bridge on Martinmas day about 18 years ago, and that said Ralph died seised of a messuage called Trumble-hill, leaving only the petitioner and one daughter; that petitioner is his son and heir, and ought to enjoy the said lands at Trumble-hill; that the same is freehold, and descended to Ralph Grey, deceased, as heir to Thos. Grey, his father, who died about 30 years ago, and that petitioner, Robt. Grey, is about 23 years of age. Adam Smith of Haggerston, yeoman, aged about 36 years, deposes to the same effect. Edwd. Grey of Sherstone, co. Northd., gent., aged about 50, brother of said Ralph Grey, makes a similar deposition. Cou. Com. books, under date Apr. 13, 1650, show that Ralph Grey's land was let to Ralph Turnbull for 12*l.*, for one year from May, 1650, and again on Nov. 22, 1651, to same Turnbull for 7 years at 14*l.* p. ann., tenant to have allowed the monthly tax imposed for maintenance of the Army.

1655. Jan. 19. Certificate from the Registrar that Ralph Grey was in the last Act for Sale. No further information obtainable.

SIR THOMAS HAGGERSTON OF HAGGERSTON.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 902; iv. p. 2558.*)

1645. July 31. Resolution adopted by the House of Commons:—That the garrison of Holy Island be reduced to the ancient establishment, and that Capt. Shaftoe, the present governor there, shall have the arrears of pay due to himself and his soldiers, for that garrison, out of the sale or sequestration of the lands and estate of Col. Thos. Haggerston, esq., now a prisoner to the Parlt. And it is

* Haggerston, in the chapelry of Ancroft, Islandshire, was the home of the family of that name from an early period. Edward III. gave licence to Robt. de Haggerston to crenellate 'mansum suum de Hagerstone,' June 4, 1345 (*Bates, Border Holds*, p. 10). Buckton, in the adjoining chapelry of Kylloe, was purchased by Thos. Haggerston (the compounder) June 10, 1637, for 534*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.*, and Fenwick, also in Kylloe chapelry, was acquired by him Nov. 23, 1639. He succeeded his father, Wm. Haggerston, in 1606, being then a minor, and was col. of a regiment of horse and foot under the Earl of Newcastle, and was created a baronet by Chas. I. in 1643. He married Alice, sole heir of Hen. Banaster of the Bank, co. Lanc., by whom he had a numerous family. One of his sons, John, was killed at Ormskirk, fighting *ex parte regis*, in 1644. A daughter, Ellen, became the wife of Wm. Selby of Biddleston, co. Northd., and another daughter, Margt., was united (1) to Wm. Hodgson of Hebburn, co. Pal., and (2) to Lanc. Hodgson, esq. A pedigree, with information respecting the family and their possessions, appears in *Raine, North Durham*, pp. 200-234.

further ordered that 100*l.* be paid out of the said estate to Capt. Robt. Rugge, late captain of that island, for his relief, he having first rendered it into the hands of the Parlt.

1645. Aug. 23. Order by the Committee for reducing Newcastle and parts adjacent, that Capt. Shaftoe, having taken Col. Haggerston, papist in arms, and secured Holy Island, etc., shall take possession of the manors of Haggerston, Fenwick and Buckton, value 270*l.*, belonging to Col. Haggerston and keep the profits (except the fifth allowed to the colonel's wife) till the sum of 1,430*l.* be paid, rendering a true account thereof; and after that, he and his men shall be put on the old establishment.*

1650. Dec. 18. Alice, wife of Sir Thos. Haggerston, petitions for her fifth of her husband's estate, sequestered through his being a recusant-delinquent.—Granted, with arrears since Dec. 24, 1649.

1651. Mar. 1. Petition [missing] of Joan, widow of Capt. Shaftoe of Holy Island, referred to Mr. Reading.

1651. Mar. 4. Sir Thos. Haggerston, in reply, petitions that Joan Shaftoe is attempting to obtain his estate on pretence of arrears of pay due to her late husband; that the order of Parlt. under which she claims was for arrears due to soldiers under his command; that he and she have had possession of most of petitioner's estate for three years, yet paid nothing to the soldiers, but spoiled the estate and let the houses go to decay; that since they were outed they have received sums far exceeding the arrears due; that, in 1643, Capt. Shaftoe took from petitioner at his own dwelling, money, plate, goods and cattle, worth 867*l.*, most of which he converted to his own use, and so ransacked the house that they left not the clothes on the backs of petitioner's wife and children; that before sequestration the Capt. took 30*l.* worth of petitioner's timber, pretending it was for the fort at Holy Island, but converted it to his own use, and had in like manner used 70*l.* sent to him for arms and clothes; and, lastly, that he had returned false musters, getting pay

* The garrison of Holy Island forms the subject of several documents in the MSS. relating to compositions. Thus, under date April 18, 1651, there is a petition from 43 officers and soldiers and 2 of their widows to the Cou. Com. begging that they may receive their pay. They state that having waited for it a long time they applied to Parlt., that in 1645 the House passed an ordinance for payment to be made out of the estate of Sir Thos. Haggerston till 1,430*l.* was fully paid, but for four years they received only 140*l.*, the times being troublesome, that in 1649 they received nearly 300*l.*, but that last Martinmas the Cou. Com. stopped the payment.—The Cou. Com. refer the petition to the C.C. Again, on March 8, 1654, the soldiers and widows petition the C.C. for 955*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*, balance still due of the 1,430*l.* They were hindered first by the troops being in the country; then the rents were kept in the tenants' hands; now the estates are sold.—May 23. The C.C. state that they have no power to act in this matter, Haggerston's money being received by the Cou. Com. according to an order of Jan. 25, 1650, and no order has been issued since for payment to petitioners. Further details of the garrison and its vicissitudes appear in Raine, *op. cit.*, p. 164.

for 60 men when he had not 20, etc. Begs that inquiry may be made, and that meanwhile the profits of the estate may be allotted to the poor, wronged soldiers.

1651. May 8. Debate in the House of Commons on amendments to the first Bill for Sale. Petition from Sir Thos. Haggerston read. Resolved that Sir Thos. Haggerston do stand in this bill. That the business concerning Capt. Shaftoe, governor of Holy Island, and Capt. Rugge* be referred to the Committee of the Revenue to examine the state of the business and report it to the House.

1651. May 29. Thos., son of Thos. Collingwood of Buckton, begs allowance of an annuity of 24*l*. on lands at Buckton, granted him long ago by Sir Thos. Haggerston and allowed till lately.

1651. July 16. The name of Thos. Haggerston, late of Haggerston, co. Northd., otherwise called Sir Thos. Haggerston, appears in the first Act for Sale.

1651. Sept. 10. Sir Thos. petitions for allowance of a rent-charge of 12*l*. on his estate† which will be lost unless allowed by the contractors for his estate.—Cou. Com. to certify.

1651. Oct. 1. Sir Thos. petitions again. Respecting his charges against the Shaftoes he has proved most of his points, but not all, the examinations being at Durham, threescore long northern miles from Holy Island where he and his witnesses dwell, and the Committee refusing to allow the charges of witnesses, though for the sole benefit of the State. Begs a local committee to take his proofs or cost of taking witnesses to Durham.

1652. Mar. 19. John Brownell contracts with the Trustees for the Sale of Lands, etc., for a mansion-house called Haggerston, with several other messuages, lands, tenements and mills in the townships of Haggerston, Fenwick and Buckton, with the appurtenances, late parcel of the estate of Thos. Haggerston, esq., being an estate for the life of the said Thos. sold at five years' purchase, being 590*l*. 11*s*. 10*d*. p. ann., in possession of the State.

1652. May 19. Discharge of the estate from sequestration.

1652. May 26. Francis Anderson and two others, trustees for the children and grandchildren of Thos. Haggerston, beg allowance of a lease of corn tithes in Fenwick, Buckton and Cheswick, Holy Island, settled on them by Haggerston during the lives of his younger children, Hen., Margt., and Alice, and his grandchildren, Wm. and Chas. Selby, and excepted in the last Act whereby his other lands are sold.—Cou. Com. to certify proofs of this lease, its sealing, delivery, etc.

* Sir Wm. Brereton, in his journey through Durham and Northd. in 1635, visited Holy Island and was entertained by Capt. Rugge, of whose hospitality and personal appearance he writes: 'Captain Rugg, governor of this fort, is as famous for his generous and free entertainment of strangers as for his great bottle nose, which is the largest I have seen.'

† See Allgood's case, *ante*, p. 95.

1652. July 22. Thos. Collingwood's petition for the annuity of 24*l.* granted, with arrears since 1649, on oath that no part of the 300*l.* given for it has been repaid.

1653. Oct. 26. Petition of Anderson, etc., renewed, the children having no other maintenance than these tithes.—Allowed on security for six weeks.

1653. Dec. 22. Anderson's claim allowed, with arrears from date of petition, amounting for last three half-years to 395*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*

CHRISTOPHER HALL OF NEWSHAM.

(*Cal. ii. p. 1523.*)

1646. Oct. 1. Chris. Hall of Newsham, co. Durham, gent., petitions for leave to compound for delinquency. [Petition missing.]

1646. Dec. 19. Fine at a tenth, 460*l.**

CHRISTOPHER HALL OF HARTBURN.†

(*Cal. iii. p. 2251; iv. p. 3299.*)

1650. Apr. 25. Chris. Hall of Hartburn, or West Hartburn, co. Durham, having been voted a delinquent by the C.A.M., begs to compound. [Petition, referred to Mr. Brereton, missing.]

1651 [blank]. Chris. and Francis, sons of Thos. Hall of Hornby in Cleveland, beg a certificate from the Cou. Com. of the cause of their sequestering the lands of John Douthwaite, of Westholme. Chris. Hall has a right to a rent-charge of 100*l.* a year thereon, and

* 1648. Mar. 4. The House of Commons accepts 460*l.* fine for the delinquency of Chris. Hall of Newsham. His offence, that he deserted his dwelling and went to Oxford. He surrendered upon Oxford articles. His estate in fee in possession, p. ann., 230*l.*, for which his fine at 2 years' value is 460*l.*—April 3. The House of Lords approves and directs a pardon to issue, with restitution of lands, goods, etc.

† A long and tiresome case, mixed up as it is with that of Lawrence Sayer of Yarm and Worsall, co. York. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 207, prints a pedigree of the Halls, and, a few pages earlier, one relating to the Sayers family, showing the connection of both with Preston-on-Tees, Aislaby, Hartburn and other places in the neighbourhood of Stockton. The Halls of Newsham began with John Hall, a descendant of the Halls of Gretford in Lincolnshire. His son, William, or Christopher, married a Pollard of Brampton, near Barnard Castle, and by her he had, among other children, Francis of Newsham, and Chris. No. 2, who settled at West Hartburn and died *s.p.* Francis, marrying Margt. Tunstall of Long Newton, became the father of Chris. No. 3, Francis No. 2, and several other children. Chris. No. 3 was united to Anne, dau. of Edwd. Blakiston of Great Chilton, by whom he had Ludowick, Catherine, wife of Wm. Fenwick of Bywell, and Anne, wife of Robt. Shafto of Benwell. He was buried at Bywell St. Andrew's Church, where his daughter, Mrs. Fenwick, erected a monument to his memory, as recorded in the new *Hist. Northd.* vi. 246.

Francis Hall to a parcel of land and a messuage called Aislaby Holmes, both of which are sequestered for the delinquency of Chris. Hall, their great-uncle.

1651. Mar. 25. Thos. Hall, brother and executor, and Margery Pinkney, executrix of Chris. Hall, beg to compound for the estate of the said Chris. who died soon after he was adjudged a delinquent.

1651. May 6. Mr. Brereton reports that by indenture dated Jan 28, 1642, John Douthwaite of Westholme, in consideration of 1,250*l.* to be paid by Chris. Hall of Hartborne, granted him and Chris. the petitioner, a rent-charge of 100*l.* p. ann. out of his messuages, lands, etc., in Newsham, Westholme, Alwent, Winston, East Jamleazes and Bellamy, par. of Winston, and acknowledged a judgment upon a bond of 2,500*l.* for assuring them the said rent. By indenture dated Oct. 21, 1647, Thos. Jefferson, jun., of Elton, for 360*l.* enfeoffed said Chris. Hall of Hartborne and Francis his brother, of 4 closes called Aslaby Holmes, in the manor of Aslaby. By deed dated Oct. 22, 1647, the said Chris. Hall of Hartborne, released all his right, etc., in Aslaby Holmes to Francis Hall. The said rent-charge of 100*l.* and the said lands called Ayselaby were sequestered, Oct. 9, 1649, for the delinquency of Chris. Hall, sen. The same really belonged to Chris. the elder, the petitioners' names being only used.—Deposition enclosed from Thos. Hall to the effect that the rent-charge of Westholme was purchased for the use of Chris. Hall, sen., and Chris. Hall, jun., deponent's son, and that the following is a particular of the estate, as discovered unto him, the executor:—Household stuff: 2 chests, 1 trunk, 1 desk, worth in all, 2*l.*; rent-charges out of (1) Robt. Jefferson's lands at Elton and Long Newton, 23*l.* yearly; (2) lands in Cleveland, which Mr. Forster of Tolsby pays 4*l.* yearly; (3) a house and land that Mr. Best lives upon in Appleton, co. York, 4*l.* yearly. Begg a saving for rent-charges out of (1) lands at Nesham, which belonged to Lawrence Sayer of Yarm, and is sequestered, 12*l.* yearly; (2) Leonard Jackson's lands at Byshoppton, 4*l.* yearly; (3) Mr. Conyers' lands at Laton, and Mr. Coatsworth's land, both in co. Durham, 9*l.* 12*s.* yearly; (4) Leonard Emmerson's land at Hilclose House or thereabouts, 8*l.* yearly; (5) tithes of Yarm for three lives, sequestered for Lawrence Sayer's delinquency, 60*l.* yearly; (6) an extent upon the lands of John Errington of Elton for a debt of 300*l.*, but the lands are now sequestered.

1651. July 1. Lancelot Pinkney petitions that in 9 Car., Wm. Lampton, for 300*l.*, granted to Margery Pinkney a yearly rent-charge of 24*l.* out of his lands in Stainton in the St., co. Durham, and, 15 Car., Lawrence Sayer, for 400*l.*, granted her a rent-charge of 32*l.* a year out of his lands in Egglescliff and Aislaby, which said rents she received till sequestered for delinquency of Sayer and Ralph Coatsworth, owners thereof. Begg order for examination of claim, etc.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1651. Oct. 1. Chris. Potter and Margery his wife, executrix of Margery Pinkney, beg a hearing of the report in the case of said Margery Pinkney. In Apr., 1649, Chris. Hall and she became joint purchasers of lands, but Hall becoming delinquent his moiety was sequestered. In Aug., 1650, he died, leaving Margery Pinkney one of his executors. She petitioned to have the sequestration discharged, claiming the whole by survivorship and her claim was referred to counsel, but in Feb., 1651, she was denied a hearing, on the suggestion that she pretended sickness to avoid examination, but her sickness was real, as was proved by her death in April following. Margery Potter is her sole executrix.—To be heard in course; petitioners to prove Margery Pinkney's death.

1652. Jan. 6. Thos. Hall, fined at a sixth, for Chris. Hall's delinquency, 394*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

1652. Jan. 14. The fine being paid or secured, sequestration suspended.

1652. Jan. 14. Lawrence Sayer begs an order to cross-examine Pinkney's witnesses. The 400*l.*, though lent in name of Margery Pinkney, was the proper money of Chris. Hall, who, purchasing other lands of petitioner, was allowed the 400*l.* and promised to deliver up the security. Lawrence Pinkney having got possession, since Margery's death, has obtained an order for examination of witnesses.—Cou. Com. to investigate and Mr. Reading to report.

1652. Jan. 21. Margery Potter begs allowance of two rent-charges, one of 20*l.* a year on the lands of Wm. Rickaby of Great Stainton, by deed of Jan. 5, 1628, the other of 8*l.* a year on lands of Ralph Laken of Preston in same co., by deed of June 16, 1639, due to Margery Pinkney, deceased, and now to petitioner, but sequestered, the former for Rickaby's recusancy and the 8*l.* on supposition that it belonged to Chris. Hall.

1652. April 2. The joint tenancy not carrying away the State's interest, the executor is to compound for the moiety.

1652. May 20. Fine fixed at 108*l.*

1652. June 30. The two Potters petition for restitution of rents received, they having compounded and paid the fine, and finally (May 26, 1653), after more petitions, the C.C. order the Cou. Com. to pay Mrs. Potter two-thirds of the rent-charge of 20*l.* a year (the other third to be satisfied by the recusant out of the third of lands enjoyed by him) and she is to have the whole of the 8*l.* a year, freed from sequestration, with arrears since Jan. 21, 1652.

1652. Aug. 31. Note of a saving of Thos. Hall and Margery Pinkney to compound for rent-charges on lands in co. Durham, sequestered from Laurence Sayer.

1653. Mar. 30. Thos. Metham of Kilton Lodge, co. York, begs allowance of a rent-charge of 56*l.* a year which Lawrence Sayer (June 4, 16 Car.), for 700*l.*, granted to petitioner on his lordship of Preston-on-Tees, and which petitioner has never released.—Cou. Com. to examine and certify.

1653. July 24. Discharge from sequestration of Preston Manor and lands in Eggescliff and Aislaby, forfeited by Lawrence Sayer, and bought of the Treason Trustees by Gilb. Crouch and Martin Lister.

1653. Sept. 9. Like discharge of houses, etc., in Great Stainton, forfeited by Ralph Cotsworth and bought by Geo. Hurd and Geo. Leaf.

1653. Sept. 28. Like discharge of fishing in the Tees, lands in Stainton, etc., bought by Gilb. Crouch.

(*Cal. [C.A.M.]* ii. p. 1082.)

1649. May 18. Information by Robt. Fenwick that Thos. Fowler and Michael Pemberton of Aislaby, Chris. Hall of Hartborn, and Rowland Place of Dinsdale, all in co. Durham, are delinquents.—Cou. Com. to take examinations, etc.

1649. June 23. Information by Robt. Aiscough that, in 1642, Hall sent a horse into Col. Errington's troop; that, in 1643, Pemberton was major, and Place lieut.-col. to Col. Cuth. Conyers of Layton, under the earl of Newcastle, and that, in 1643, Fowler rode his own light horse into the county troops against Parlt. with answer of Pemberton, admitting the facts, but stating that as he came within the time limited by Parlt. he hoped he should not have been further questioned.

1649. Oct. 3. Additional charges against Hall before the Cou. Com.:—(1) That he hired Hen. Lawson to carry a pike three months under Capt. Eden, in Col. Hilton's regiment. (2) That he lent Sir Thos. Riddell, jun., Governor of Tynemouth Castle for the King, 140*l.* (3) That he compelled Geo. Hodson of Long Newton, by threats, to fight against Parlt. under Capt. Chris. Wray, which he did till he was killed at Bradford. (4) That he paid assessments and afforded billets to the King's party, but bade the Parlt. party eat the ground if they could, for he would pay them no assessment.—Hall, replying (Nov. 2), pleads that he is 87 years old, has kept his bed divers years and has neither acted nor contributed against Parlt. Begs a copy of the charge and leave to examine witnesses.—Granted.

1649. Dec. 15. Further charge against Hall, that he hired two butchers to drive eleven of his beasts to Newcastle for the Earl of Newcastle's army.

1650. Mar. 13. Order, on hearing the case, that Hall is a delinquent, and that his estate, real and personal, be sequestered.

1650. Mar. 18. The following persons, all of co. Durham, who owe money to Hall, are to appear and show cause why they should not pay the debts to the C.A.M.:—John Buck, Sadbergh, 300*l.*; Wm. Allen, ditto, 200*l.*; Leonard Emerson, 200*l.*; Robt. Jefferson, 200*l.*; Robt. Leaking, Preston, 100*l.*; — Errington, Elton, 300*l.*; Richd. Oswald and Chris. Vase, Low Coniscliff, 50*l.*; Wm. Hort, Stockton, 60*l.*; Jno. Douthwaite, Westholme, 1,800*l.*

1650. May 31. C.A.M. to the Cou. Com.:—We find that some, on pretence of being Hall's executors and others on other pretences, refuse to be examined. By the ordinances of sequestration the Cou. Com. have power to examine any but the delinquent himself, and in case of refusal, to commit them. You are to obey that order.

1650. July 3. The Cou. Com. ordered to seize and sequester Hall's estate, real and personal, receive all his debts and rents, and send the moneys to Treasurer Dawson at once.

1650. [Oct.] Robt. Fenwick requests, as he has been at great charge in discovering the estate of Hall, who labours to conceal it, and by making compacts with some of his debts has got the money into his hands since he was judged a delinquent:—(1) That Hall be required to produce his bonds and evidences, or, on refusal, be brought up in custody and that Margery Pinckney, of West Hartborn, whose name is used in trust for protecting a great part of Hall's estate, be brought up in custody to be examined thereon, and also Wm. Best, Hall's solicitor; (2) that the lands of Dowthwaite, Buck and Jefferson, engaged for their debts to Hall, and Hall's own lands at Aislaby, be seized by the State; (3) that a commission be granted to the Cou. Com. to examine witnesses named, for further discovery of Hall's estate; (4) that a course be taken against Oswald, John Bradford and Richd. Vasye, who, since Hall's conviction, have paid in the debts to Margt. Pinckney, pretending them to be hers.

1650. Nov. 2. Information by Wm. Best of Appleton, relative to the lending of money by Hall on mortgage or bonds, and purchase of lands in his name and Margt. Pinckney's jointly.

1650. Dec. 4. On Fenwick's motion, Thos. Hall and Margt. Pinckney, pretending to be the late Chris. Hall's executors, are ordered to appear before the Cou. Com. and be examined about the estate, and all of it already seized or hereafter discovered, to be sequestered.

1651. Feb. 25. The Registrar to peruse the examination of Thos. Hall, kinsman of Chris. Hall, as to his estate and take care that orders be sent for its sequestration. Thos. Hall to appear on Friday and answer more fully to interrogatories.

1651. May 1. The Cou. Com. to sell his goods and personal estate, receive his rents, and in case of refusal levy them by distress, pay in all received, and give accounts of their proceedings. Thos. Hall and Margt. Pinckney to be further examined, and Fenwick heard on the reports drawn up for them on their compositions.

1652. Jan. 7. Fenwick begs an order for payment of 130*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*, received out of Hall's estates, and for admission of Thos. Hall, nephew of Chris. Hall, to compound for the lands and rent-charges due to his uncle.—Order that Fenwick, being sole discoverer, and having received but 400*l.* from his discoveries on his Parlt order for 1,000*l.*, be allowed the 130*l.* 10*s.* paid in from Chris. Hall's estate.

1652. Feb. 4. Like order for payment to Fenwick of 197*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*, being half the fine paid in by Thos. Hall on composition for Chris. Hall's estate.

1652. Apr. 8. Like order for payment to him of 78*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* from C. Hall's estate.

1653. Jan. 26. Order that the G.H. Treasurers pay Fenwick 164*l.* received in 1649 from Hall's estate, making up his receipts to 969*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* and to pay the balance of 30*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* out of the next money paid in from same estate.

LODOWICK HALL OF GREAT CHILTON.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 1238.*)

1646. Apr. 30. Lodowick Hall of Great Chilton, co. Durham, petitions for leave to compound for his delinquency. [Petition missing.]

1647. Mar. 27. Petitioner is admitted to composition. The report states that his delinquency is going to and staying at York, while it was held against the Parlt. He has taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath. Particular of his estate:—A freehold for life of a messuage, lands and tenements in Chilton, with remainder to his wife for life, for her jointure, then to the heirs males of his body, with other remainders over, Y.V.B.W., 180*l.* Craves allowance for rents issuing out of said lands, viz.:—Annuity of 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to Mrs. Blaxton for her life; annuity of 20*l.* to Mrs. Bullock for her life; annuity of 20*l.* to Francis Hill, citizen and goldsmith of London, and his heirs for ever, as by deed dated March 9, 1632, appears, made by Chris., father of compounder, to said Francis Hall, with a proviso for redemption upon payment of 260*l.*

1647. Apr. 1. Fine at a half, 1,025*l.*

1649. May 4. Compounder begs a reduction of his fine according to the time of his submission.

1649. July 4. Fine reduced to 419*l.* 11*s.*

1650. May 31. Fine paid and estate discharged from sequestration.

WILLIAM HALL OF GREENCROFT.

(*Cal. iv. pp. 2896, 3038, 3137.*)

1651. Nov. 11. Ralph Hall,† father of Wm. Hall of Greencroft,

* Son and heir apparent of Chris. Hall, No. 3. His mother, Anne Blakiston, brought Great Chilton into the Hall family. He was baptised Feb. 27, 1621, at Merrington, and married Mary, dau. of Geo. Blincoe, of the Middle Temple, London, by whom he had nine sons and six daughters. One of the daughters married John Errington, jun., of Elton, another was united to Richd. Belasyse, rector of Houghton-le-Skerne, while a third espoused Tristram Fenwick.

† Ralph Hall of Greencroft, who died in 1656, was one of those steady

co. Durham, petitions the C.C. that having no other livelihood than a rent-charge of 60*l.* from Greencroft demesnes, now sequestered for the delinquency of Wm. Hall, his son, upon whom he settled his estate, the Cou. Com have lately detained it upon general instructions, whereby he is ready to perish. Begs reference to counsel.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1652. Feb. 4. Ralph Hall petitions that his family, perishing for want of their third of this annuity of 60*l.*, and he being denied judgment at once, but promised a hearing some Thursday, begs a special order therefor.—Ordered that the case be heard in course, and that he, being a recusant, be allowed a third of the 60*l.* on security of two years' value provided he prosecutes his cause to a hearing.

1652. May 6. Order, on report, allowing his title and granting him a third of the rent-charge, with arrears since Dec. 24, 1649, on oath that he has not released his title, and his bond to be given up provided he is a recusant only.

1652. Aug. 13. Lancelot Errington and Adinel, his wife, of Bingfield, co. Northd., beg reference to counsel of the proofs of their interest in a poor annuity of 8*l.* from Wm. Hall's lands in Greencroft.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Wm. Hall of Greencroft appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Sept. 6. Discharge from sequestration of Greencroft House, and another house in Lanchester parish, held by Ralph and Wm. Hall, forfeited by Wm. Hall and bought of the Treason Trustees by Sam. Foxley.

1653. Oct. 13. Orders to the Cou. Com. for payment to Foxley of arrears since May 28, 1653, the date of his purchase.

1653. Nov. 24. Errington's rent-charge allowed, with arrears from date of his petition, unless he is a recusant, in which case he is to have only a third, and a third of the arrears.

1654. June 24. Order in Committee for Removing Obstructions that they allowed Errington's claim; that the 8*l.* rent-charge was granted as security for 80*l.* with interest, which comes to 13*l.* 6*s.* 0½*d.*, and that therefore 93*l.* 6*s.* 0½*d.* should be paid to the Erringtons by the Trustees of the last Act for Sale.

loyalists who positively refused, upon any terms whatsoever, to compound with Parlt. His estates were consequently included in the Act for Sale. His son, William, was in possession of his inheritance after the Restoration, but so loaded with the consequences of his own and his father's loyalty, that he was obliged first to mortgage and then to sell his property to the Claverings about 1670. The Halls held Greencroft for two centuries. Ralph Hall was the eldest son of William of Greencroft, by Alice, dau. of Thos. Tempest of Stanley. William, the compounder, was Ralph's eldest son and heir, and was buried in the quire of Lanchester Church, Nov. 21, 1684. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 321-323.

CLAUDIUS HAMILTON OF GATESHEAD.*

(Cal. i. p. 203.)

1649. Claudius Hamilton of Gateshead compounds with the Northern Commissioners for adhering to the enemy in the last war. His estate is reported as consisting of a copyhold farm in Wickham, co. Durham, for the term of his wife's life, Y.V.B.W., 35*l.*; also a house in the street called the Side in Newcastle, Y.V., 6*l.* He is allowed an old rent of 7*s.* 8*d.* p. ann. payable out of the house, and of 3*s.* 4*d.* payable out of the land aforesaid to a chapel called St. Margaret's. Fine at a sixth, 80*l.* 18*s.*

JOHN HAMILTON OF HURWORTH.†

(Cal. iv. p. 2969.)

1652. Mar. 4. The Cou. Com. report the sequestration of John Hamilton, clerk, minister of Hurworth. He was in arms with Chas. Stuart and taken prisoner at Worcester.—Ordered to act according to their instructions.

(Cal. [C.A.M.] iii. p. 1461.)

1653. Jan. 21. Being unjustly charged before the Cou. Com. with acts of delinquency done before Jan. 30, 1649, he begs a copy of the charge, and leave to examine witnesses.—Granted.

1654. Feb. 23. Petitions that, being a settled minister when the Act passed for departure of the Scots from England, he left, none in the North having power to grant licenses to remain. The inhabitants have petitioned for his return, but he who holds the profits has accused petitioner of delinquency, out of mere malice; he has attended the Cou. Com. a year, and they see no cause why publication should not pass, which he, therefore, begs.—Granted.

1654. Mar. 1. His case being ready for hearing, he is informed that by the late ordinances of the Protector and Council, the C.A.M. have no certain rules to adjudge delinquents, and, therefore, begs dismissal from further attendance, that he may return to his family.—Referred to Mr. Brereton.

1654. May 2. Being accused of assisting the King of Scots in 1651, and requesting discharge on the late Act of Pardon, it is granted.

* Except as a seatholder in St. Mary's Church, Gateshead, from 1641 to 1648, no note of Claudius Hamilton is to be found in local history. The house in the Side was probably part of the confiscated property of the chantry of St. Margaret in St. Nicholas' Church, Newcastle, most of which lay about the Cale Cross and the Quayside.

† Described by Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 256, as a Scotchman, who obtained the living of Hurworth in 1645, and was married the following year in his own church to Jane Foreman. On his sequestration, he was succeeded by Leonard Wastell, B.A.

GEORGE HARBOTTLE OF HOLEMIRE.*

(Cal. iv. p. 3124.)

1646. Mar. 18. Note in the books of the Cou. Com. of Durham that all Mr. Geo. Harbottle's lands in Holemires, par. of Chester-le-Street, are let to Mr. John Ayreson for 10*l*.

1648. Feb. 7. Similar note that all Geo. Harbottle's lands there are unlet.

1653. July 12. Peter Singleton, gent., son and heir of Ralph Singleton of Moraleeze, petitions the C.C. for discharge of lands at Holemires which Geo. Harbottle mortgaged to petitioner's father, in 1641.

1653. Aug. 23. Peter Singleton of Moraleeze, gent., aged about 36 years, deposes that Geo. Harbottle, in 17 Car. (1641), acknowledged a statute merchant in 200*l*. of all his lands and tenements, with a defeasance, for the payment of 100*l*. within seven years and interest yearly for the same, and that in 1649, the said 100*l*. and a great part of the interest being unpaid, he brought an extent upon the estate of the said Harbottle in Holemires, Y.V., 10*l*., and had possession delivered by the sheriff till the debt of 200*l*. with charges should be satisfied; yet the Cou. Com. have seized the estate for the delinquency of Geo. Harbottle.—Cou. Com. to certify. No further record.

JOHN HARRISON OF SUNDERLAND.

1645. John Harrison of Sunderland, described as a yeoman, compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and his colleagues. Fine 20*l*.

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon and obtains it, for all offences committed prior to date of compounding.

RICHARD HARRISON OF OVER FRIARISIDE.†

(Cal. iv. p. 2632.)

1650. Nov. 27. At the request of Anne, wife of Richd. Harrison (of Over Friarside, co. Durham, gent.), daughter of Thos. and Sybil Smith, and widow of John Meaborne of Pontop, for payment of her

* The Harbottles had property in various parts of the co. of Durham, *e.g.*, at Beamish, Kibblesworth, Tanfield, Cawsey, Beckley, Findon Hill, Brodemires, and Holemires. Under the name of Harbart, there is a pedigree of the Holemires family in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 205.

† The family of Harrison, with a pedigree, figures in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 233, 257, etc. Their part of Byermoor came to them through the marriage of Wm. Harrison of Whickham with Agnes, coheir of George Hogeson, descendant of the previous owners. Wm. Harrison, son and heir of William and Agnes, married Margery, dau. of James Rawe (of a Newcastle family), and she brought in Over Friarside and Bryan's Leap. Her son

fifth, the Cou. Com. report that her husband's estate is sequestered for delinquency, that the fifth for which she asks was allowed formerly, and that they commend her case to consideration.

1652. Feb. 18. Lands of Richd. Harrison in East Boldon, let by the Cou. Com. to Thos. Lawson for 5 years from May 1, 1652, at 10*l*. p. ann.

1652. July 13. Anthony, son and heir of John and Ann Meaborne of Pontop, co. Durham, petitions for an order on the Cou. Com. to discharge two-thirds of the moiety of Pontop, the jointure of Kath. Meaborne, his grandmother, who died last May, but it is still sequestered for her recusancy.

1652. Nov. 18. Anthony Meaborne's petition granted, with arrears since the grandmother's death, petitioner to take the Oath of Abjuration and pay his proportion of taxes.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Richd. Harrison appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. June 8. Anthony Meaborne petitions again, showing that his parents, both dead, held Pontop Manor, and his father had a lease of coalmines in Crook, one third of which premises Ann Meaborne held for life as daughter of Thos. Smith, the rest as widow of John Meaborne, but afterwards marrying Richd. Harrison, the estate was sequestered as his, though he held it in right of his wife only, who is lately dead. Begs leave to prove his claim.

1653. Sept. 29. Order on report allowing Anthony's claim to all the lands except those granted by the lease; they are to be discharged with arrears from date of petition on his taking the Oath of Abjuration, if a suspected recusant.

1653. Oct. 19. Thos., son of Richd. Harrison, begs discharge of copyhold lands at Newfield, co. Durham, in which his father had an estate during the life of Ann his wife, now dead.—Granted.

1654. Feb. 23. Discharge from sequestration of that capital messuage and land in Over Fryerside, Tanfield, co. Durham, in the occupation of Cuth. Proctor, Robt. Harrison, John Gallilee and Richd. Armstrong, late parcel of the estate of Richd. Harrison.

1654. Apr. 20. Ralph, son of Richd. Harrison, petitions for an order to the Cou. Com. to examine his title to copyhold in East Boldon, surrendered to the lord for his use by his father and Ann his late wife.—Referred to the Cou. Com. and Mr. Brereton.

Richard was the loyalist whose name heads this chapter, and he by his second wife, Anne, dau. and coheir of Thos. Smith of Walldridge, gent., and widow of John Meaborne of Pontop, gent., had, among other issue, three sons, John, Ralph and Thomas, two of whom claimed relief from sequestration of portions of the patrimonial estate and were successful. Ralph Harrison, making his will, Mar. 26, 1687, bequeaths to the poor of Bryan's Leap, 20*l*., of Lamesley, 50*l*., of Tanfield, Ryton, Boldon, Gateshead and Chester-le-street, 100*l*., each parish; to cousin Robt. Robinson, 10*l*.; godson Ralph Bülmer, 5*l*.; brother Anthony Meaborne of Pontop, my watch and 10*l*.; brother Thos. Harrison, my third part of the colliery in Burnopfield; sister Elizth. Harrison, 20*l*.; sister Jane Harrison, 15*l*.; brother John Harrison sole executor.

1655. May 17. Reports of the Cou. Com. considered, containing depositions as follows:— (1) Geo. Kirkby of Durham, gent., aged about 61, says that at a Halmote, held at Chester [-le-Street], Oct. 15, 1652, Ralph Harrison, son of Richd. and Ann Harrison, took of the lord the moiety of all the premises in East Boldon which were late of Sibill Smith, sometime called Sibill Punshon, late wife of Thos. Smith, deceased, and whereof the said Sibill died seised and the reversion of the same, in which the said Ann, one of the daughters and co-heirs of said Sibill, had right, and the said Ann and her husband surrendered their whole title and interest in the said premises to the use of the said Ralph. (2) Anthony Meaborne of Pontop, gent., aged about 23, deposes that the said Ann died at Overfriarside, Oct. 23, and was buried in Tanfield church, Oct. 24, 1652. (3) John Carr deposes that Richd. Harrison, father of Ralph, was buried at Tanfield about April last. (4) Mr. Brown certifies that a survey of Richd. Harrison's estate was taken, July 30, 1651, viz., in Pontop, Lanchester par., one barn and byer, and the third part of a tenement house; six pasture gates in the Great Pasture, five ditto in the Low Pasture; the third part of Shipmar-hills, New Meadow and Well-garths, being 30 acres of meadow lying in Newfield, par. of Chester; one moiety of 3 little closes adjoining Pelton grounds, worth 4*l.* p. ann. He certifies, further, that the premises are set unto Anthony Meaborne for 7 years, from May 1, 1651, at 14*l.* 10*s.* rental, above all assessments to church and poor, and to repair the houses, etc., the Commonwealth to allow all other taxes and charges, and that a fifth part is allowed to Mrs. Ann Harrison, for the maintenance of herself and children, and that the premises were formerly let at a rent of 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

1654. Feb. 23. Ralph Harrison's claim allowed; sequestration to be discharged with arrears from date of petition, provided the Cou. Com. are satisfied with the deposition as to the death of the father.

DOROTHY HARTBURN OF STILLINGTON.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2797.*)

1644. Sept. 7. Warrant from the Cou. Com. sitting at Great Stainton, to Capt. Robt. Sharp, John Husband and others to sequester the lands and goods of Mr. Richd. Hartburn.

1651. May 14. Richd. Hartburn being dead, Dorothy, his widow, petitions the C.C. for an order to the Cou. Com. to grant her the chief mansion and the third of her estate, sequestered for her recusancy. She has held the third of Stillington manor ever since her husband's death, but not the house.—Granted.

1651. July 24. Survey of Dorothy Hartburn's estate:—A messuage and orchard; at north end of Eastfield, 40 acres of pasture; Latimore-flat, 10 acres of pasture; Crooke, 4 acres of pasture; the

* Widow of Capt. Richd. Hartburn, of Stillington, par. of Redmarshall, co. Durham.

Meadow Crooke, 13 acres, all in Dorothy's possession. The two-thirds sequestered are one house, two parts of a barn, two cote-houses, the south end of the Eastfield and the Leefield, 80 acres pasture; the Moore, 60 acres and William's Close, 18 acres meadow; Long Acres End, 6 acres; the Moore Daile, 10 acres; Clay flat, 12 acres, Crooke, 4 acres, and the rest of the Moore Dailes, 16 acres, all arable. The two-thirds let to Emanuel Southgate of Stillington, yeoman, from May 1, 1651, for 7 years at 100*l.* over and above all assessments for church and poor, he to uphold houses, fences, etc. There is issuing out of this estate yearly to Merton College, Oxford, a certain rent, with malt and wheat, amounting in common years to 24*l.* The said two-thirds were formerly let for 80*l.* rent.

1651. Nov. 25. The Warden and Fellows of Merton College petition that their farm at Stillington is sequestered for recusancy of Hartborne the tenant, whose lease having expired they let the farm to Thos. Barnes, but the Cou. Com. will not release it, so that the college is defeated of the rent.—Referred to the Cou. Com. and Mr. Reading.

1652. July 22. Order on report that the Cou. Com. pay two-thirds of said rent (7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*), with 5 qrs. of wheat and 8 qrs. of barley, out of the two-thirds of the premises in the hands of the State.

1654. Feb. 23. The Warden and Fellows petition again. They leased half of Stillington and Seaton Carew manors for 21 years, with clause of re-entry on nonpayment of rent, to Richd. Hartborne, who died in 1644, much in arrear. His widow having paid neither rent nor arrears, they forfeited the lease and granted a new one to Thos. Barnes, who has assigned to Geo. Meynell. On Dorothy's recusancy two-thirds of the estate were let by the sequestrators to Emanuel Southgate, who suffers the mansion to go to ruin and cuts down the wood. They beg discharge of the sequestration, Dorothy's interest having long since expired.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1654. Oct. 10. Order (on plea that Richd. Hartborne's lease was void in law being made in reversion) allowing the claim of the college and their tenant, Geo. Meynell, with discharge of sequestration and arrears from date of petition.

ANNE HAUGH OF [blank] NORTHUMBERLAND.*

(*Cal. v. p.* 3227.)

1655. Jan. 23. Thos. Johnson, alderman of Norwich, begs discharge from arrears of an estate purchased five years since from

* No further information is obtainable beyond a statement that Mrs. Haugh, or Hall, was buried at St. Giles in the Fields, Middlesex, in Nov. 1652. Searching for Martha Browne and Anne Hall in the county of Northumberland is an enterprise as hopeful as that of finding the lady to whom a relative in Australia despatched a letter bearing the address of 'Mrs. Smith, Back of the Church, England.'

Richd., son of Martha Browne, who had a life interest therein, with remainder to Richd. Browne, out of which estate two-thirds of an annuity of 8*l.* was sequestered for the recusancy of Mrs. Anne Haugh or Hall. Martha Browne died in Aug., 1652, whereby the estate became the property of petitioner, and Mrs. Haugh died Nov. 13, 1652.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

JOHN HEATH OF DURHAM CITY.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 1558.*)

1646. Nov. 7. Sequestration of his lands, goods, etc., having been effected in 1644, John Heath petitions the C.C. for leave to compound. His delinquency consisted in going to the King at Oxford and he applies to compound on Oxford Articles. Particular of his estate:—A lease for 12 years yet to come of a house in Durham held of the Dean and Chap., Y.V.B.W., 8*l.*; another house in Durham, 3 parts thereof being in fee, and the other part held of the Dean and Chap., for 15 years yet to come, Y.V.B.W., 5*l.*; a parcel of ground in South Sheiles called a Ballast Key† for 6 or 7 years yet to come, held of the Dean and Chap., Y.V.B.W., 4*l.*; a rent seek issuing out of 2 farms called the Bogle Hole and the Burne, Y.V., 1*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*; in mortgage from Richard Curtis‡ and his wife as security for 300*l.*, which he stands engaged for to Mr. Dainty of London, citizen, and Mr. Wm. Sedgewicke of Durham, a house in Stanthropp [Staindrop] with the lands thereunto belonging, which lands the compounder had in possession until the sequestration, Y.V.B.W., 26*l.* Craves allowance for 20*l.*, being an annuity paid to

* The Heaths of Kepier, Old Durham, Ramside, Little Eden, and in later times of Westoe, South Shields, descended from John Heath, Warden of the Fleet, who, at the time of the Rebellion of the Earls, 1569, acquired from John Cockburn, lord of Ormeston, grantee under the Crown, the fair and fertile lands formerly belonging to the hospital of Kepier. In less than a century, at the outbreak of the Civil War, the Heaths had alienated much of the Kepier estate, including the site of the hospital itself, so that when John Heath, the compounder, rendered a particular of his property to the C.C., he possessed only the houses and lands above enumerated. Surtees deals tenderly with the Heaths in the first vol. of his *Hist. Durham*, pp. 65-71, while special references to John the compounder occur in *Surt. Soc. Pub.*, vol. 34, and in the early part of the present volume, where he figures as one of the most notorious delinquents of the county.

† Sir Robt. Heath, chief justice, whose disputes with the Corporation of Newcastle about a ballast wharf at South Shields form an interesting chapter in Tyneside history, states in a letter to Secretary Coke, dated May, 1632, that his undertaking a ballast shore at that place was 'at the motion and by the encouragement of a kinsman of my name at Durham.'

‡ 1630. Aug. 12. Richd. Curteis of Durham, stationer, and Mary his wife, for 300*l.* convey to John Heath of the city of Durham, esq., the rectorial house in Staindrop, formerly in possession of Edmund Nattress, containing by estimation 48 acres. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iv. 135.

Margery Craddocke, widow, charged upon the said mortgaged lands and tenements in manner following:—Joseph Craddocke of Bishop's Auckland, being seised of the said lands and tenements in mortgage as aforesaid, by his will, dated Aug. 1, 1633, demised to his said wife, Margery Craddocke, 20*l.* yearly to hold during her widowhood. The said Margery survives and receives the annuity.

1647. May 28. Fine fixed at 55*l.*

RALPH HEBBURN OF HEBBURN.*

(*Cal. [C.A.M.] ii. p. 980.*)

1648. Nov. 21. Information given to the C.A.M. that Ralph Heborne of Heborne, co. Northd., was a colonel in the King's army, never compounded, joined with the Scots in the last insurrection against Parl., and is bound at G.H. for Col. Gray, a notorious delinquent, who has broken his articles. Heborne's estate is worth 500*l.* a year. No further proceedings recorded.

JOHN BARON HILTON.†

(*Cal. i. p. 204; iii. p. 227*l.**)

1649. John Hilton of Hilton, co. Durham, compounds with Sir Arthur Haslerigg and the Parlt. Commissioners for delinquency during the last war. A settlement of 45*l.* a year from Monkwearmouth is accepted for 450*l.* and the fine fixed at 484*l.* 12*s.*

* Representative of an ancient family settled for many generations on lands bearing their name under the shadow of the Cheviots. In the Northd. Rentals of 1663, before quoted, 'Col. Ralph Hebbourn, esq.,' appears for Hebbourne, Earl, and Hebburn Mill—120*l.* for Hebbourne and 20*l.* for Earl. An account of this family (with a pedigree) by Mr. J. Crawford Hodgson appears in *Arch. Æliana*, 2nd series, xviii. 26.

† Only the barest outline of this remarkable case is possible here. But the whole story is told, with much detail, in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 21-39, and in the appendix thereto, pp. 383-385. The following fragments will send the reader to the volume for more: 'After a series of twenty descents, stretching through five centuries, the family was nearly ruined by the improvident posthumous generosity of Henry Hilton. This gentleman had several years before, on some disgust, deserted the seat of his ancestors and lived in obscure retirement, first at the house of a remote kinsman at Billinghurst in Sussex, and afterwards at Mitchel-grove where he died. By will dated Feb. 26, 1640-41, he devised the whole of his paternal estate for ninety-nine years to the Lord Mayor and four senior aldermen of the city of London, on trust to pay, during the same term, 24*l.* yearly to each of thirty-eight several parishes or townships in Durham, Surrey, Sussex, Middlesex and Newcastle-upon-Tyne; 28*l.* p. ann. to the mayor of Durham and 50*l.* p. ann. to the vicar of Monkwearmouth; he then leaves an annuity of 100*l.* to his next brother Robert and to his heirs, and 50*l.* p. ann. to his brother John, which last sum is to cease if he succeed to the larger annuity as heir of Robert [which event actually happened]; all the residue and increase of his rents he gives to

1650. May 3. Thos. Hollyman petitions on behalf of his wife, Margt., widow of Robt. Hilton, for arrears of her dower and freedom of her dowerlands granted 3 years ago in the Common Pleas, but since sequestered by the C.S., out of which the Cou. Com. allow her a third only. Particular of her dowerlands:—Out of the lordship of Hilton, Newton Carr and Woodleezes, 30 acres meadow, at 26*l.* p. ann.; the Lawfield and Butchers Closes, 100 acres meadow, at 62*l.* p. ann. and 20 acres pasture, at 8*l.* p. ann. Out of the lordship of Ford, Low Meadow, 30 acres, at 20*l.* p. ann.; West Field, 40 acres meadow, at 25*l.* p. ann.; Seven Pound Close and Calf Close, meadow land, at 12*l.* 10*s.* p. ann. Out of the lordship of Great Usworth, lands, arable and meadow, called Eastfields, 100 acres, at 85*l.* p. ann. Out of the lordship of Follansby, Broad Meadow, 20

the city of London, charging them to bind out yearly five children of his own kindred to some honest trade; and further he desires them to raise 4,000*l.* out of the rents to remain in the city chamber ninety-nine years and the interest to be applied in binding out orphan children born on the manors of Ford, Biddick and Barmston. After the expiration of that term he devises the whole of his estates, with the increased rents, and the 4,000*l.* to his heir at law, provided he be not such a one as shall claim to be the issue of testator's own body. He then gives several legacies to his servants and to the family of Shelley of Mitchel-grove, declares that he has 3,000*l.* on good bonds in London; appoints the Lady Jane Shelley to be his executrix, and desires burial in St. Paul's Cathedral, under a fair tomb like in fashion to the tomb of Dr. Dunne, for which purpose he leaves 1,000*l.* to his executrix, who never complied with the injunction.

'Henry Hilton left a widow who re-married Sir Thos. Smith. Robt. Hilton, the next brother to Henry, survived him only a few months, and he also left a widow, whose second husband, Sir Thos. Halleyman, obtained, in compensation of her dower, a life estate in Ford [co. Durham]. The will itself produced litigations and chancery suits in abundance, and under all these circumstances the estate, or rather the shadow of the estate, vested in John Hilton, the seventh and sole surviving brother of Henry. The civil wars burst out in the same year, 1641, and John Hilton perilled the reliques of his fortune in the royal cause. The estate of Hilton, placed exactly between the royal army and the Scots, was plundered and wasted by both parties, and on the final ruin of the royal cause the Hiltons, included in the list of malignants, were totally disabled from struggling at law or equity, either with the rebel city of London or with the two knights who had espoused the worse, then the better cause. The wonder is that from such a state of things the family ever emerged at all; but the younger John Hilton, who succeeded to the claims of his father in 1658, seems to have possessed a share of prudence and quiet perseverance very unusual in a ruined cavalier. The citizens of London were wearied out with the contest; and after the Restoration an amicable decree was pronounced by which the possession of the estates was restored to the heir, on condition that he should discharge all the particulars of the trust created by the will of Hen. Hilton, should make regular payment of the several parochial charities and satisfy the claims of the two dowagers. Under these sore incumbrances Mr. Hilton took the management of his own property, but the rents, wasted as the estate had been for twenty years, were totally inadequate to the charges, and it was found necessary to reduce the whole of the payments one-third. From this period the ancient barons of Hilton, no longer distinguished by extended possessions or extraordinary influence, retreated, without degradation of blood or of honour, into the quiet ranks of private gentry.'

acres at 15*l.* p. ann.; Middlefield meadow, 16 acres, at 11*l.* p. ann. Out of the manor of Barmeston, a third of two parts of a rent of 20*l.* p. ann. upon a lease of the manor of Barmeston, and a third of two parts of the reversion of the same manor, 4*l.* 8*s.* 10½*d.* Out of the manor of North Biddick, a third of two parts of a rent of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* p. ann., reserved upon a long lease of that manor and the like of a reversion of the same, 2*l.* 19*s.* 3¼*d.*

1650. May 14. Margt. Hollyman is allowed a third of the lands of which her husband died possessed, but no damages.

1650. June 14. Hollyman begs leave to hold lands upon a judgment in Common Pleas in 1647, for payment of 1,111*l.* recovered by Margt., his wife, against John Hilton, esq., a delinquent, brother and heir of said Robt., for detaining her dower, viz., out of Hilton, 5 messuages; Dogtayles meadow, at 4*l.* p. ann.; Low Haugh meadow, Stickle Hills pasture, at 11*l.* p. ann.; Hilton Wood pasture and three houses built thereon at 7*l.* p. ann.; East and West Parks, meadow and pasture, at 18*l.* p. ann. Out of Ford, 1 messuage called The Ford, and Glororum Close, at 12*l.* p. ann.; Bracken Hill and Well Close, at 12*l.* p. ann.; Bomdre [or Bomere] Closes and Ford Brockes, at 15*l.* p. ann.; Meadow Haugh and Pasture Haugh, at 3*l.* p. ann.; Pennywell Field and Lee Field pastures, at 40*l.* p. ann. Out of Follansby, 1 messuage called Follansby, the Saugh Close, at 32*l.* p. ann.; Fence Close and the Greenes, at 14*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* p. ann.—Not granted.

1650. July 16. Sir Wm. Smith, bart., petitions on behalf of Mary, his wife, widow of Hen. Hilton.—Referred to Mr. Brereton.

1650. Nov. 6. Alice, wife of John Hilton, petitions for her fifth of her husband's sequestered estate.—Granted, with arrears since Dec., 1649.

1651. Feb. 6. Order, on Sir Wm. Smith's petition, that the dower be allowed; the Cou. Com. to certify the value of the lands and show their receipts and Sir Wm. Smith's since Dec. 24, 1649.

1651. Sept. 3. The Smiths complain of non-fulfilment of this order. John Hilton compounded in 1649, with a saving of reversion to his heirs of the lands in Durham and Wilts. of Hen. Hilton, which were devised for 99 years to charitable uses, by a will allowed in Chancery and, therefore, the State has no interest therein, yet petitioners are disturbed in their dower rights.—Order that the lady swear she has not released her dower, and accounts of the estate since 1644 to be given.

1652. Jan. 1. Particular of the real estate of John Hilton:—In fee a rent-charge issuing out of Jesmond and South and North Gosforth, 100*l.* In fee the Rectory of Munckwearmouth, Y.V.B.W., 80*l.* He craves a saving to compound for 1,022*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* p. ann., the manors of Hilton, Ford, Barmeston, Biddick, Great Usworth and Follansby, being now in suit, they being given away, as many pretend, by his brother's will. Also for the manor of Easton Bassett, co. Wilts., Y.V.B.W., 180*l.*, a rent-charge of 13*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* out of the

rectory of Monkwearmouth, and 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* which he pays out of the same to the curate by grant from Queen Elizabeth.

1652. Mar. 3. The Mayor of Durham, the vicar of Monkwearmouth, the churchwardens and overseers of Fullwell, Hilton, Wearmouth, Great Usworth, Hartlepoole, Lumley, Gatesyde, Chester in the Street, Herrington, Ferrihill, Darleton, Sunderland, Houghton, Rainton, Brunspith, Pencher, Lanchester, Bertley and South Shields, in co. Durham, and of many other parishes in the south of England, together with the poor kindred of Hen. Hilton, petition for discharge of Hilton's lands. The arrears for 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ years are 10,500*l.* and are sequestered for delinquency of John Hilton.

1652. June 1. On report that Hen. Hilton died Mar. 13, 1641, and that Robt. Hilton is brother and heir, ordered that Lady Mary Smith have her third since Dec., 1649; that Sir Wm. Smith and the Cou. Coms. of Durham, Cumberland and Wilts. account to the State for their receipts, and that the deed for pious uses and Hilton's will be produced and proved.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of John Hilton of Hilton appears in the third Act for Sale. Against this Sir Wm. and Lady Smith protest. They claim all the lands of Hen. Hilton, part by virtue of Lady Smith's dower and part by assignment of the sole survivor of the Lord Mayor and aldermen to whom Hen. devised his lands, they, the Smiths, paying 24*l.* yearly to the poor, retaining 100*l.* to themselves and employing the rest to bind five of Hilton's poor kindred apprentice. He also gave 100*l.* a year to his brother John from the lordships of Ford, Barmeston and Biddick, but the lands were sequestered in 1649 for the delinquency of John, who had only this 100*l.* a year, the reversion being in Robt. Hilton, who assigned it to his wife, Margt. They beg discharge of the sequestration.

1653. Feb. 3. Robt. Hunt, tenant of lands in Follonsby begs the Cou. Com. to allow from his rent of 140*l.* for the sequestered estate of John Hilton, the cost of repairs, etc., the outhouses, barns, stables, etc., and most of the mansion house being burnt at the siege of Newcastle by the Scots.

1653. June 9. Order that 8 persons be appointed by the agents for the poor and 2 by Sir Wm. Smith to take charge of the estate and allow them their portions and Lady Smith her thirds.

1653. Sept. 8. The agents of the poor beg that 1,031*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* received already from the Hilton estate may be paid to the trustees.—Ordered that two-thirds be given to the trustees for the poor; one-third to remain in the hands of the Cou. Com.

1654. Feb. 3. The agents of the poor petition the Protector for payment of the 1,031*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, with 111*l.* 3*s.* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* received since, total 1,142*l.* 6*s.* 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*, which they cannot obtain by reason of a second restraint laid upon the Treasury.

1654. Feb. 10. Order in Council for payment of the said sum, and all other like moneys, to the Lord Mayor and four senior aldermen, to be disposed of according to the will.

1654. May 9. Discharge from sequestration of Ford, Hilton and other manors in Great Usworth, bought by John Hilton, being sequestered from him.

ISABEL HIXON OF MORDON.

(*Cal. ii. p. 1180.*)

1644. Nov. 16. Sir Wm. Armyne and his colleagues let to Thos. Ellison, for his good services done for the Parlt. and the army, all the sequestered lands of Mr. Hixon* at Mordon, par. of Dalton, co. Durham, for 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ a year with promise of renewal.†

1646. Feb. 6. A petition from Thos. Ellison of Easington, read in the House of Lords, who send it to the Commons with a recommendation that for his service to the State, as appears by a certificate of the Committee of Parlt. with the Scots army, his prayer be granted.‡

1646. Apr. 15. Having received two reminders from the Lords of Thos. Ellison's petition, the Commons resolved to agree with the Lords in recommending to the Durham Cou. Com. that Thos. Ellison, his executors, etc., may have, hold and enjoy, during the sequestration thereof, all that farm of Mordon now in his possession, being

* Wm. Hixon of Morden, a recusant, was brought before the High Commission Court at Durham, Jan. 15, 1629, for outrageous behaviour in the Abbey Church during evening prayer. Much overtaken with drink he went into the choir and fell a roaring and singing, etc. The Commissioners conceiving that he had done this in contempt and dislike of the service of God used in the church, being a recusant papist, ordered him to make open submission at the Market Cross in linen apparel. Surt. Soc. Pub. 34, p. 17.

† See the document itself in the Proceedings, *ante*, p. 22. This lease, it may be noted, is the only document in the book at Durham which bears the signatures of the Parliamentary Commissioners.

‡ The certificate is composed of the following documents:—

(1) Honoured Gentlemen—We do declare that in our greatest distresses in the Northern Parts that the Petitioner did very willingly and very jeopardedly hazard his life for the common good of the Parliament in bringing of true intelligence to my Lord General Fairfax and General Leven, and what dangerous designs soever we did set him upon he did very faithfully discharge the same; wherefore we do certify he very well deserveth that which he desireth. Witness our subscriptions. (Signed) Fran. Pierepont, Rob. Goodwin, Hen. Darley, Edward Bowles.

(2) I have often heard Sir William Armin in his life time affirm the truth of what is above declared to be done by the petitioner. (Signed) Tho. Lister, Robt. Fenwick.

(3) The above said Thos. Ellison did several times pass through the enemy's quarters, betwixt the English commissioners at Sunderland and the Scottish army and Lord Fairfax's army, to carry intelligence and to obtain relief from the siege at York, when the enemy distressed the party at Sunderland and endangered the burning of all the shipping (as they had set fire on the coals and collieries) and upon the score of this and other service was the lease of a papist estate granted to him by Sir William Armin and other Commissioners. (Signed) William Rowe.

part of the estate of Richd. Hickson, esq., a recusant convict, etc., at the yearly rent of 25*l.* by equal portions half-yearly.—Order sent to the Cou. Com. accordingly.

1651. Mar. 28. The Cou. Com. write to the C.C. that the lands so let are now worth 60*l.* a year, and beg instructions.

1651. Apr. 30. The C.C. order the Cou. Com. to take care that this estate and all other lands be improved to best advantage.

1652. Feb. 10. Richd., Viscount Lumley, begs an order to the Cou. Com. to pay him, as lord of the fee, two-thirds of the fee-farm rent of two tenements in Mordon, seized for the recusancy of Isabel Hixon. The whole rent is 3*l.* 11*s.* a year, but he only claims the chief rent and not possession.

1652. Apr. 10. Lord Lumley renews his petition, which is allowed.

1653. Jan. 28. Petition of Isabel, widow of Richd. Hixon, and Margery and Joan her daus. and heirs apparent, sheweth, that Thos. Ellyson has for 7 or 8 years enjoyed two parts of petitioners' lands under a grant as he pretends from the Parlt. for the recusancy of Richd. Hixon, her late husband, and under sequestration which petitioners believe has been upon false information of the said Ellyson, for the said Hixon died in Dec. 1640, before any sequestration was awarded. The said Ellyson holds two farms under the grant of one farm, at far less than their value, and the land being in jointure is not sequestrable; also he has cut down the best wood and ploughed the lands. Begs an order to the Cou. Com. to examine their claim and allow them some maintenance out of their estate.—Cou. Com. to examine and Mr. Brereton to report.

1653. June 6. Note that Isabel Hixon has been returned as a recusant. Value of the estate not recorded.

ALBERT HODGSON OF LINTZHALL.*

(*Cal. iii. p. 2115.*)

1649. July 27. Walter Menall, merchant of London, petitions for leave to compound for the manors of Lints Hall and Upper

* Nicholas Hedley of Lintz, living in 1558, whose wife was Elizabeth, dau. of Richd. Hodgson (of the Hebburn family and three times mayor of Newcastle), entailed his estate, failing issue of his own, upon his wife's relations. Under this settlement, Lintz became the property of Richd. Hodgson, nephew of the mayor, and his descendants held it till the extinction of male issue in Ralph (1773), whose heiress was the wife of Thos. Selby of Biddleston. Richd., the inheritor of Lintz, married a Prussian lady, dau. of Albertus Hinderusius, whence the name of Albert, given to their son and heir, father of the compounder. The great grandmother of the compounder, wife of the thrice elected mayor, was a dau. of Ald. James Lawson, of Newcastle and Nesham, and widow of Gerard Fenwick. Thus there was a connection between the Hodgsons and Fenwicks which proved of service to Sir Wm. Fenwick of Meldon, as already described. Albert Hodgson's wife, Elizabeth, dau. of Robt. Millot of Whithill, par. of Chester-le-Street, we shall see hereafter successfully proving her claim to her proper allowance from lands sequestered for the delinquency of her brother Ralph Millot.

Lints, co. Durham, with the appurtenances, purchased of Albert Hodgson, who is sequestered for recusancy only, Y.V.B.W., 40*l*.

1649. Dec. 19. Fine fixed at 53*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

1650. Nov. 21. The letting of Hodgson's estate by the Cou. Com. approved, and they are to take care that no spoil be committed.

JOHN HODGSON OF MANOR HOUSE, LANCHESTER.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2814.*)

1646. Jan. 22. The Manor House and Lanchester impropriation, under sequestration for the recusancy of John Hodgson, let by the Cou. Com. to Henry Blackett for 80*l*.

1647. Mar. 19. Hodgson's land at Manor House let to Chris. Mickleton for 26*l*.; Hodgson to enjoy a third part thereof in kind, to be set forth at his own charge. Lanchester impropriation (Consett prebend and Langley prebend) let to John Redshowe for 130*l*.

1648. Feb. 8. Consett and Langley prebends let to Wm. Plumbton for 130*l*.

1649. Feb. 19. Manor House, two parts thereof, late in the tenure of Hen. Blackett, not so good as the third part (hedges decayed, and Thos. Taylor suffers thereby in his ground adjoining), let to Matt. Grange of Manor House, for 15*l*. Consett and Langley prebends let to John Joplin for 140*l*. clear rent.

1652. May 5. John Clapton and Peter Dunkin complain that having had from the Cou. Com. a lease of two-thirds of John Hodgson's tithes of Lanchester, at the high rent of 100*l*. a year, the inhabitants refuse payment.—Order that the parishioners pay the tithes or show cause.

1652. June 5. The parishioners plead that the premises are demised to John Plumbton and two others, as well as to Clapton and Dunkin, all of whom, except Dunkin who is in Ireland, disclaim the petition as proffered without their direction. Petitioners duly pay their tithes but refuse payment for some small parcels of a large common, divers miles long, because it never paid tithes, has only been ploughed 2 years, and is worth but 1*d*. an acre. Beg that the lessees may be left to the law.

* Wm. Hodgson, a brother of Richd. Hodgson, mentioned in last note as three times mayor of Newcastle, purchased, July 20, 1553, of Simon Welburn and Chris. Morland, grantees under the Crown, the messuage and lands called Maydenstanhall, afterwards Manor House, Lanchester, late parcel of the monastery of Hexham. John Hodgson, from whom it was sequestered, was the grandson of the purchaser. Besides Manor House, he held an impropriation of tithes belonging to the prebends of Consett and Langley, in the old collegiate church of Lanchester, which, prior to the dissolution, maintained a dean and seven prebendaries. His wife was the dau. and sole heir of Thos. Wray of Beamish, and at his death, in 1653, just a hundred years after his grandfather bought the estate, his line ended in three daughters. After the Restoration the property was sold to the Stevensons of Byerside. Pedigrees, with abundant details of the Hodgsons are to be found in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 77, 319, while the very interesting wills of Richard the mayor, and William of Lanchester, appear in Surt. Soc. Pub. 38, pp. 115, 283.

1652. June 15. Petition renewed. If any tithes be due yet only 2 parts in 7 belong to Hodgson, and if 2 parts were due, yet as the waste parts were improved at parishioners' expense, no tithes ought to be paid till 7 years after the improvement under the Tithes Act.

1652. July 2. Order for the Cou. Com. to examine witnesses whether the lands are free under the Act.

1653. Mar. 2. John Readshaw, Nich. Byerley and others petition that, having purchased in Feb., 1650, forfeited Dean and Chap. lands called Heleyfield, Whitehall, etc., in Muggleswick manor, par. of Lanchester, the premises ought to be free from tithes, but the impropriation of Lanchester being sequestered for Hodgson's recusancy, the tenants demand the tithes. Beg that they be left to their remedy at law, and pending the suit that the tithes may remain in petitioners' hands.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1653. May 18. James Cholmeley, guardian of Ellinor, Dorothy and Elizth., daus. and coheirs of John Hodgson, late of Manor House, complains that the estate is kept under sequestration, notwithstanding his death. Petitioner, being an unquestionable Protestant, and every way conformable to the church and government of the Commonwealth, begs discharge of the sequestration.

1653. Sept. 14. On report from the Cou. Com. the sequestration is discharged.

HENRY HODGSON OF WHICKHAM.*

1645. Hen. Hodgson of Whickham, co. Durham, gent., compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com.—Fine, 40*l*.

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon and obtains it for all offences committed previous to the date of compounding.

* Wm. Hodgson, father of compounder, according to the pedigree before quoted, was a son of Richd. Hodgson, the mayor. He married, at Whickham, May 26, 1605, Agnes, widow of John Harrison of that place, and in her right held copyhold lands and tenements there. In Newcastle, he was a hostman, and as such participated in the Grand Lease of Gateshead and Whickham, granted by Queen Elizabeth to the Hostmen's Company for the benefit of the town in 1583. Much about both it and him appears in Dendy, *Hostmen's Books*, Surt. Soc. Pub. 105. By his marriage with Mrs. Harrison, Wm. Hodgson had four sons—Richard, George, Samuel, and Henry the compounder. From George, it is said, come the Hodgsons of Elswick, whose leading representatives in the latter half of last century were two brothers John and Richard. Each of these brothers receiving property from relatives, added a name to his own. John the elder, known throughout the north of England as John Hodgson Hinde, represented Newcastle in six parliaments, wrote an introductory volume to Hodgson's *Hist. of Northd.*, edited vol. 5 of this Society's books (*Symeon of Durham*), and contributed copiously to the *Arch. Aeliana* and other archaeological publications. Richard, the younger brother, also a vigorous politician, known in after years as Richard Hodgson Huntley, sat for Berwick from 1837 to 1847, and for Tynemouth from 1861 to 1865, and was for many years chairman of the North British Railway.

WILLIAM HODGSON OF HEBBURN.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2848; v. p. 3222.*)

1651. July 9. Petition of Wm. Hodgson of Hebborn, that he cannot longer sustain the cost of defending his title and the Commonwealth's interest in the estate at North Hebborn and Winlaton manor, co. Durham, which descended to him as heir tail by the death of his brother, Sir Robt. Hodshon, in Jan., 1643, with the exception of one third, the jointure of Sir Robert's relict, and farmed of Cou. Com. for 243*l.* a year rent, two-thirds of which are sequestered for petitioner's recusancy. Has incurred a debt of 200*l.*, besides spending all his receipts from the estate in defence of the title against Francis Carr of Cocken, who married the dau. of Sir Robt. He is now scarcely able to subsist, much less continue the defence of his title. Begg allowance of the debt, a yearly sum for continuing the defence, and an order to the Cou. Com. to certify.—Order to the Cou. Com. granted.

1652. Dec. 16. The Committee state that they cannot allow the sums claimed in their capacity of C.C., but petitioner may state his case to them as a Committee for Indemnity.

1653. June 21. John Newton of Newcastle, begs confirmation of a 7 years' lease made to him by the Cou. Com., Apr. 1, 1650, of two-thirds of a farm in Elswick,† at a rent of 20*l.* yearly, sequestered from Wm. Hodshon.—The Cou. Com. are to certify the terms of contract, and whether let according to instructions.

1654. Jan. 26. Lease confirmed, if let as per instructions.

Same date. Francis Carr of Hebborn and Anne, his wife, dau. and heir of Sir Robt. Hodshon, knt., decd., beg leave to proceed at law as to their title, alleging (1) that the said Sir Robt. being

* About the stout old Catholic knight, Sir Robt. Hodgson, his harbouring of priests, his importation of forbidden books, and the pucker into which his conduct put the Bishop of Durham, much may be read in Surtees, at the reference given in last but one footnote. He married Frances Ingleby, a granddaughter of the attainted earl of Westmorland, to whose fortunes, or rather misfortunes, in the rebellion of 1569, the Hodgsons attached themselves. By this marriage, he had two children—Robert, who died young, and Anne, who became the wife of Francis Carr of Cocken. Wm. Hodgson, the petitioner, brother and heir male of Sir Robert, and nephew of Wm. Hodgson of Whickham, was united to Margaret, dau. of Sir Thos. Haggerston of Haggerston, by whom he had Sir Francis Hodgson, knt., who died *s.p.*, and Alice, wife of Sir Thos. Tempest of Stella, bart. Winlaton manor had been acquired of the Westmorland family by their friend Richd. Hodgson, the mayor, just in time to escape forfeiture.

† The Hodgsons had a footing in Elswick at this date which had come through the marriage of Richard, the mayor, with Mrs. Fenwick. In the discussions on the second Bill for Sale of forfeited estates, July 14, 1652, the House of Commons ordered the insertion of the name of Robt. Hodgson of Elswick, but it did not appear in the Act, nor in the third Act, passed a few months later. It was not until about 1720, that John Hodgson, an alleged descendant, acquiring the lordship from the Jenisons, specially associated the names of Hodgson and Elswick.

in his lifetime lawfully seised of several manors, lands and hereditaments in co. Durham in fee, was by inquisition, Feb. 17, 10 Car. [1635] found to be a lunatic; (2) that the said Anne, being next heir was then of the age of two years; (3) that his lands and goods were seized and committed by the Bp. of Durham to a third person; (4) that during Sir Robert's lunacy a deed was pretended to be made by him to disinherit said Anne, though it will be proved that Sir Robt. continued a lunatic and died so, and was not capable of making such a deed; (5) that by colour of this pretended deed, Wm. Hodgson got part of the premises into his possession, and two-thirds of them are sequestered for his recusancy, so that without permission of the C.C. petitioners cannot proceed at law for the discovery of the fraud of the said deed, nor to recover Anne's right of inheritance.—Order that Wm. Hodgson show cause why petitioners should not proceed at law against him.

1654. Mar. 8. Order annulled till Carr has stated his title.

1654. Nov. 14. Petition of Jarvis Baxter, a soldier in the State's service in Col. Hen. Pretty's regiment, sheweth that John Baxter, petitioner's father, about April, 9 Car., lent to Wm. Hodgshon 210*l.*, and for security took a conveyance dated April 13 following, of a capital messuage, with appurtenances, called the Fieldhouses in Gateshead,* and all mines of coal and quarries, with liberty to dig and have wayleave, and heaproom, etc., in the names of John Girlington and Francis Salvin, in which deed is a proviso for the avoiding thereof upon payment of 210*l.* at 6 months' warning. Baxter and Girlington are dead; Francis Salvin is also dead leaving John Salvin, his son and heir, who has assigned his interest in the premises to petitioner in pursuance of the said trust. The said money is still unpaid but two-thirds are sequestered for the recusancy of Wm. Hodgshon. Begs allowance of title.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

RALPH HOLMES OF BISHOPWEARMOUTH.†

1644. Sept. 11. Warrant from Sir Wm. Armyne and the Cou. Com. to sequester the estate of Ralph Holmes of Bishopwearmouth, yeoman.

* 1576. Feb. 3. Wm. Tempest, reciting that Richd. Hodshone, esq. [the mayor], was his tenant at will of a cottage and lands in Gatesyde, called Field Howses, late parcel of the lands of Robert Tempest, of high treason attainted, now conveys to Robt. Hodshone [father of Sir Robert], the tenant's son and heir, the Field-houses, etc. *Arch. Ael.* 2nd ser. i. 33.

† Ralph Holmes was one of a family of yeomen who farmed lands at Bishopwearmouth for several generations. His will, dated June 28, 1665, in which he desires to be buried in his predecessors' accustomed place, near the south porch door of the church, is quoted by Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, vol. i. part II. p. 229, who also mentions a plain marble stone, at the entrance to that porch, under which lie interred the bodies of Mr. Ralph Holmes and many of his ancestors. A lane leading off the High Street of Sunderland still bears the family name.

1645. Feb. 24. Inventory of his goods taken ; value, 45*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*
Fine fixed at 50*l.*

1651. Nov. 21. Petition to Parlt. for pardon, having compounded
in 1645.—Granted.

JANE AND THOMAS HOPPER OF SHINCLIFFE.*

(*Cal. iv. pp. 3038, 3079.*)

1644. Aug. 24. Sequestration of the goods of Thos. Hopper of
Shincliffe.

1645. Dec. 11. A moiety of the tithes of corn and grain in
Shincliffe and the farmhold there, late belonging to Mrs. Jane Hopper
and Thos. Hopper her son, or the one of them, let to Mrs. Elizth.
Pearson of that place, for the respective rents of 25*l.* and 21*l.*

1652. Aug. 13. Chris. Hilyard of Durham, begs allowance
of his title to a rent-charge of 16*l.* a year on lands in Houghton, co.
Durham, for the life of Jane Hopper, for whose recusancy they are
sequestered, though the interest is solely in petitioner.—Referred to
the Cou. Com. and Mr. Reading.

1653. Dec. 9. Richd. Marshall, who has bought Shincliffe farm
and land from the Trustees for Sale of Dean and Chap. lands,
petitions that he may have the rents in arrear, the right of the former
tenant, Thos. Hopper, recusant, who held it on a 21 years' lease,
at 2*l.* 18*s.* 7½*d.* rent., having expired last November.

1653. Dec. 14. Estate discharged from sequestration, Marshall
to receive rents and arrears from date of purchase.

1654. Nov. 7. Jos. Holdsworth, minister of Oswald, city of
Durham, petitions that in 1653 he was settled minister there by the
late Commissioners for Propagating the Gospel in the four northern
counties, and was ordered the rectories of Oswald, Pittington and
part of Billingham. The tithe corn and hay of Shincliffe, part of
Oswald rectory, had been in lease to Thos. Hopper, and was
sequestered for his recusancy ; but though the lease expired July 23,
1653, and the profits should now revert to him, the Cou. Com. will
not discharge the sequestration, and have let it for 14*l.* to Chas.
Wren, of Durham. Begs discharge with arrears.—Referred to the
Cou. Com. and Mr. Reading.

* The Hoppers were an old established family in the bishopric. There
were Hoppers at Wolsingham in the reign of Henry VIII., and some of their
descendants settled at various times in the city of Durham, and at Shincliffe,
Silksworth, Walworth and Pittington. The most eminent member of the
family, Robert Hopper, born in 1754, through his marriage with Ann, only
dan. of Dr. Williamson, rector of Whickham, took the name of Williamson.
He was a brilliant lawyer, known far and wide for the accuracy of his judgments
and the soundness of his legal opinions. In the cathedral church of Durham a
sculptured brass, and in that of Newcastle a marble monument, erected
by public and professional friends, honour the memory of Robt Hopper
Williamson, Temporal Chancellor of the County Palatine and Recorder of
Newcastle.

SIR CHARLES HOWARD, KNT., OF CROGLIN, ETC.*

(Cal. iv. p. 2673; v. p. 3280.)

1650. Dec. 19. Dorothy, wife of Sir Chas. Howard of Croglin, co. Cumberland, and North Charlton, Plenneller and Haltwhistle, co. Northd., petitions for an order to receive a fifth of her husband's estate (sequestered for recusancy and delinquency) for herself and ten children.—Granted, with arrears since Dec. 24, 1649.

1651. Apr. 9. Petition of divers copyholders and other customary tenants of the manors of Plenneller and Haltwhistle, whose names are subscribed as follows:—Francis Ridley, John Orsnebe, Wm. Ridley, Nich. Ridley, Wm. Ridley, Nich. Ridley, Thos. Whitfield, Nich. Colsen, Robt. Dixon, Chris. Ridley, Wm. Ridley,† John Taylor, John Ridley and John Barnett, begging retention of their tenements or leave to prove their right thereto. Their ancestors long held them, paying rent to the Crown, but Lord Wm. Howard purchased the royalties of King James and expelled petitioners, because they would not, as others had done, let their tenant-right to him. After his death, Capt. Thos. and Sir Chas. Howard, papists in arms, held the lands until the Scots' invasion, when they fled, leaving the lands waste. Petitioners thereupon, having always adhered to the Parlt., returned to their lands and have held them for 8 years, paying rent, but the Cou. Com., having sequestered Sir Chas. Howard's estate, have let their tenements.—Cou. Com. to examine their title and Mr. Reading to report.

1651. June 11. Roger Harbottle of Haltwhistle, petitions the C.C. that Sir Chas. Howard and his father have for 20 years held Haltwhistle and Plenneller manors, etc., and 7 years ago, his estate was sequestered for recusancy, since which Nich. Ridley and ten others have entered the estate by force and kept it, Sir Chas. being very aged and unable to prosecute them. Sir A. Haslerigg and the

* The family history of this case is fully disclosed in the documents quoted. Sir Charles Howard, born in 1590, son of Lord Wm. Howard of Naworth, the 'Belted Will' of Border tradition, married Dorothy, dau. of Sir Hen. Widdrington of Widdrington, co. Northd., sister of Mary, second wife of his brother Sir Fran. Howard, and of Katherine, wife of Sir Wm. Riddell of Gateshead. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was living at Croglin, in Cumberland, one of the lesser estates of his father, and is usually described as of that place to distinguish him from other representatives of a very prolific race. There are pedigrees of the north country Howards in Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. II. vol. i. p. 7, and in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, pt. II. vol. i. p. 80. The domestic life of the Naworth family is exhaustively illustrated in Surt. Soc. Pub. 68.

† Included in these fourteen signatures are three distinct William Ridleys and two Nicholas Ridleys, but no signature of Walter Ridley whose name appears in the *Calendar*. But in a renewal of the petition dated Feb. 10, 1652, Francis, Walter, Nicholas and William Ridley (four signatures only) occur. From what follows in Harbottle's petition it is open to conjecture that the second entry of William and Nicholas Ridley is a duplicate, and that the third William may have been Walter.

Northern Commissioners being informed of this, let the premises to petitioner at the improved value of 55*l.* from Whitsuntide and discharged the others from intermeddling, yet they go on ploughing and sowing. Begg that he may be protected in his possession, and the tenants not allowed to have the crops, or the State will lose this year's rent.—Ordered that the Cou. Com. make good their bargain to him, and not make leases on small pieces of paper as formerly done.

1652. Mar. 23. Wm. Graham, Wm. Porter and Anne Stobbert, all of Netherwitton, co. Northd., servants to the late Wm. Radcliffe, beg examination by the Cou. Com. and reference to counsel of their claim to a rent-charge of 12*l.* a year, settled in 1635, by Chas. Howard of Naworth (fourth son of Lord Wm.) and Dorothy, his wife, for 150*l.* on Wm. Radcliffe, with power of redemption on re-payment with arrears, and left by him to petitioners, but wanting means they have yet reaped no benefit therefrom.

1652. June 4. Roger Harbottle petitions again, complaining that the tenants have not only detained the lands for 2 years, but have sold the timber and spoiled the premises. Begg that they may be stayed therein, called to account for the value of the improved rent of the estate, and of the timber and waste, and that he may be paid his great charges.—Order that as the tenants intruded into the estate as Sir Chas. Howard's, paying only a small quit-rent, the Cou. Com. re-sequester the estate, call all parties to account who have received anything from it since sequestration, or have felled or sold timber, and take care that no more be felled or carried away.

1652. June 15. Wm. Howard of Thorpe Bulmer, co. Durham, son and heir of Sir Chas., begs discharge of the manors of Plennmellor, etc., which by deed dated Oct. 8, 14 Car., his grandfather, Lord Wm., settled upon himself and Elizth., his wife, with remainders to Sir Chas. and petitioner. They are now all dead, yet he is kept out of possession on pretence of the delinquency of his father, who died a month since and had only a life estate in the premises.

1652. Aug. 11. Petitioner to have a third of the estate, with arrears since his father's death if he died since Dec., 1649; if before, arrears from Dec. 24, 1649, only; the remainder to remain sequestered for petitioner's recusancy, he having refused to take the Oath of Abjuration.

1652. June 15. Sir Chas. being dead, his widow begs discharge of North Charlton and other lands in co. Northd., settled on her husband and children, by Sir Wm. Widdrington in lieu of 1,000*l.* left her by her father, Sir Hen. Widdrington, but sequestered for Sir Charles's delinquency and still kept sequestered, though they are the only maintenance she has left.

1652. Sept. 22. Certificate of a lease for 5 years at 90*l.* to Chas. Newton, of Plennmeller lordship, sequestered from Sir Chas. Howard.

1652. Oct. 20. The claim of Graham, Porter and Stobbert allowed and sequestration discharged, unless Wm. Radcliffe, who died in Oct., 1647, was sequestered for delinquency before his decease.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Sir Chas. Howard appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. July 28. Lady Dorothy's petition respecting North Charlton granted, if she take the Oath of Abjuration, and take oath also that she has not barred herself from enjoying the estate, with arrears from her husband's death in May, 1652.

1653. Nov. 9. Philip Purefoy, gent., contracts with the Treason Trustees for the purchase of the manors, lordships and townships of Haltwisle, Hartlebourne, Plennmeller and Ferrysheilds, with the lands, etc., thereof, the water corn mill and fulling or walk mill, with appurtenances in Haltwisle, and the dyeing house, together with the colliery, coal-mines or seams of coal in Haltwisle, belonging to the said manor, and all other the messuages, lands, etc., within the said manor, by what names soever they are called; also the farm of Softley, par. of Knaresdale, with the lands, etc. in the occupation of Wm. Ridley, or his assigns; also the messuage, with two little cottages and two dovecotes, with the lands, etc., in North Charlton, in the occupation of Thos. Forster, or his assigns, all in co. Northd. and late parcel of the estate of Sir Chas. Howard, knt., decd.

1653. Nov. 10. Discharge of same from sequestration.

1654. Jan. 17. Lady Dorothy begs to contract on the late Recusants Act for two-thirds of her sequestered estate.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1656. Jan. 4. Lady Dorothy petitions the Protector on behalf of herself and eight fatherless children, that she had a portion, when she married Sir Chas., 26 years since, and had divers manors settled on herself, but he being forced into the King's quarters, the estate was sequestered till his death in 1652, and was put into the Act for Sale* and sold, no regard being had to her claims. She begs 1,053*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* the second moiety of the purchase money.—Referred to three members of the C.C.

1656. Nov. 26. Report by the C.C., that Lady Dorothy married Sir Chas. 26 years ago; that his father, Lord Wm., by deed of Oct. 8, 1638, above quoted, settled Plennmellar and other manors on him for life, with remainder to his eldest son Wm., and other remainders; that the estate was sequestered for Sir Charles's delinquency, but after his death one-third was discharged and two-thirds sequestered for Wm. Howard's recusancy; that nevertheless Philip Purefoy bought the lands named in the petition, and (Nov. 10. 1653) paid the first moiety, viz., 1,053*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*, whereby Wm. Howard is

* 1652. July 14. Petition of the Lady Dorothy Howard, late wife of Sir Chas. Howard (presented in the new list from the C.C. as a papist delinquent) and of Wm. Howard their son, read in the House of Commons. Resolved, That the name of Sir Chas. Howard of Hartwisle be inserted in this Bill [the third Bill for Sale].—Nov. 2. Resolved, That the name of Sir Chas. Howard of Plennmeller be inserted in this Bill.—Nov. 18. The third Act for Sale passed; Sir Chas. Howard's name appears in it twice, viz., for Croglin and for Plennmeller.

prevented from fulfilling his promise of providing for her and her eight younger children; that this happened because Wm. was ignorant that his claim ought to have been proved before the Committee for Removing Obstructions as well as the C.C.—Order in Council to advise that the second payment of 1,053*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*, be applied to the benefit of the lady and children, Lord Widdrington and Major Gen. Chas. Howard to see how it may best be settled.

SIR FRANCIS HOWARD OF NAWORTH.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2588.*)

1644. Aug. 23. Warrant to sequester the estate of Sir Francis Howard in co. Durham.

1645. Feb. 19. A rental of his lands in Neasham, co. Durham, taken by the Cou. Com.

1651. July 16. The name of Sir Francis Howard of Naworth, co. Cumberland, appears in the first Act for Sale.

1652. Mar. 3. Sir Thos. Cotton, bart., contracts with the Treason Trustees for the purchase of the manor of Coniscliffe, with the lands, etc., lying in Upper and Lower Coniscliffe, Neasham, Briarton, Cleatlam and Auckland, co. Durham,† late parcel of the estate of Sir Francis Howard.

1652. Mar. 12. Sequestration of these lands discharged to the purchaser.

1653. Jan. 27. Lady Mary Howard complains that her husband's estate being sold under the first Act for Sale, there is nothing left for her and nine young children, unless they may be relieved out of the rectory and tithes of Coniscliffe, Neasham and Brierton, exempted from sale. Begs her fifth thereof, with arrears.

1653. Feb. 3. Lady Mary's petition granted, (rectories and tithes being excepted from sale) with arrears from Dec. 24, 1649.

1654. Aug. 7. Wm. Parish, minister of Darlington, petitions for discharge from sequestration, or from payment of a fifth, or any other charges, on Coniscliffe Rectory, which in 1652, the Committee for Propagating the Gospel in the four northern counties, settled on him for maintenance, appointing him minister; it is part of the estate of Sir Francis Howard, delinquent, and was in the Act for Sale, but has been excepted.—Petition dismissed.

* Second surviving son of Lord Wm. Howard. He married, first, Margaret, dan. of John Preston, esq., of Furness, by whom he had two children, Thomas, who was killed at Atherton Moor, June 30, 1643, fighting for the king, and Elizabeth, wife of Edwd. Standish of Standish. He married, secondly, Mary, dan. of Sir Hen. Widdrington, by whom he had numerous issue. From one of them, William, descend the Howards of Corby.

† Proceedings in relation to his Cumberland and Westmorland estates are omitted.

MARGARET HOWARD OF TURSDALE.*

(Cal. iv. p. 3153.)

1645. Feb. 19. Warrant to sequester the estate of Col. Thos. Howard at Wheatley Hill, co. Durham.

Same date. Inventory of his goods taken at Tursdale in the same county.†

1653. Nov. 2. Thos. Sanderson of Hedleyhope, guardian to Thos., infant son and heir of Thos. Howard, claims Tirresdale Manor and other lands settled on the infant by Lord Wm. Howard, his grandfather, but sequestered for the recusancy of Margt., his mother. Begs leave to prove the title.

1654. Jan. 10. Begs to extend the claim to lands in Wheatley Hill, etc., and Dromonby Grange, co. York, omitted in his former petition.

1654. Mar. 6. John Hobson and another depose that Thos. Howard died possessed of the capital messuage of Tirresdale, and of other lands and tenements in Wheatley Hill, Cornforth and Hett,

* Widow of Thos. Howard, esq., Lord William Howard's youngest son. Thos. Howard was a colonel in the royal service and was slain at Piercebridge, Dec. 2, 1642. His widow, the petitioner, was Margaret, dau. of Sir Wm. Eure of Bradley, in the Bishopric. Tursdale manor was purchased by Lord William, in 1638, for 1,658*l.*, and settled upon himself and wife for life, with remainder to Thomas. The year following, Wheatley Hill estate was bought for 2,880*l.*, and conveyed to Lord William and two of his elder sons, Sir Francis and Sir William, in trust for Thomas.

† Proceedings of the Parly. Commissioners relating to Col. Howard's property are disclosed *ante*, pp. 25, 28, etc. Further details appear in the books at the Record Office, as follows:—

1647. Jan. 22. Wheatley Hill lands, Mrs. Howard's, let to Chris. Mickleton for 90*l.* Mar. 9. Wheatley Hill let to Philip Richardson, Robt. Darneton, Edwd. Armstrong, and Lionel Ord for 120*l.*, to perform all personal service, but to be free of billet and sessment. March 12. Two parts of Howard's lands at Cornforth, and two parts of Mat. Smith's there let to Robt. Watson for 19*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* March 19. Tursdale Low Moor, parcel of Spenny-moor (Mrs. Howard's), let to Thos. Hutchinson for 12*l.*

1648. Feb. 4. Tursdale Low Moor let to Thos. Hutchinson for 13*l.* Feb. 10. Tursdale, save the Low Moor, let to Wm. Ord, and Elizabeth and Thos. Wilkinson for 110*l.*; Wm. Ord is at liberty to plough 2 acres more of coarse grounds. Wheatley Hill let to Geo. Weemes for 140*l.*

1649. Feb. 22. Two parts Howard's lands and two parts Smith's at Cornforth, let to Robt. Watson for 17*l.*, and to plough 4 acres in the rough moor. Feb. 23. Two parts Wheatley Hill let to John Ward of that place for 75*l.* Tursdale and the Low Moor let to Wm. Ord for himself and the rest of the tenants for 98*l.* 8*s.*

1650. March 20. Two parts Smith's and all Mrs. Howard's lands at Cornforth let to Robt. Watson for 21*l.*, Mrs. Howard to have a third part of her third part. March 26. Tursdale and Low Moor let to Mr. John Markindale for 82*l.*; Wheatley Hill (2 parts) to same for 93*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Nov. 20. Two-thirds of the Cornforth lands let to John Markindale for 7 years from May 1, 1651, for 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* p. ann., out of which said tenant is to be allowed the free rent and monthly tax for the army. Two-thirds of Wheatley Hill let to John Markindale, jun., for 7 years from May 1, 1651, for 93*l.* 10*s.* p. ann.

co. Durham, and that two parts thereof are sequestered for the recusancy of Margt. Howard, his widow.—Margt. Howard deposes that she has no jointure in her late husband's lands in Tirresdale, Wheatley Hill, Cornforth, Hett or Dromonby and that he died at Peasbridge about 11 years ago, and was buried in Coniscliffe Church.

1654. Mar. 30. Claim allowed on report as to Tursdale Manor, the mother having a dower on the other lands, the Cou. Com. to discharge two-thirds only, and of the other third, two-thirds is to be still sequestered for her recusancy.—Arrears granted from Dec. 24, 1649.

ANDREW HUNTLEY OF [FRIAR SIDE ?].

1645. Compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com. Is described as a yeoman, but the place of his abode is left blank. Fine, 5*l*.

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon and obtains it, on the ground that he has already compounded for his delinquency.

JOHN HUSBAND OF SUNDERLAND.*

(*Cal. i. p. 203.*)

1649. John Husband of Sunderland, compounds with Sir Arth. Haslerigg and his colleagues for adhering to the enemy in the last war. Particular of his estate:—Lease for a year to come, of the third part of a farm in Burdon from the Dean and Chap. of Durham, rent 5*l*. p. ann.; in fee the third part of a house in Darlington, Y.V., 1*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

Fine at a sixth, 4*l*. 10*s*.,

GABRIEL JACKSON OF LANGLEY.

(*Cal. iv. p. 2714.*)

1651. Mar. 7. Petitioner, having been adjudged a delinquent, begs that he may be admitted to a reasonable composition. Par-

* Longstaffe, *Hist. Darlington*, p. 151, mentions, as living in 1626, John Husband, a lawyer, 'who wrote an exquisite hand.' In Summers, *Hist. Sunderland*, p. 352, John Husband appears as a common council man, appointed by Bp. Morton in his charter, incorporating the borough, dated Mar. 31, 1634. Again, John Husband of Sunderland, gent., is one of the principal sequestrators named in the Proceedings of Sir Win. Armyne and his colleagues in 1644-45, *ante*, pp. 1-38. It was he who seized the estates of Dr. Basire, Lawrence Sayer of Yarm, Sir Francis Bowes, and others, fully a month before James Ayre, above named, was ordered, *ante*, p. 18, to sequester the profits of John Husband's windmill. Further, in 1647, John Husband, with Geo. Lilburn and three others, Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 107, was appointed surveyor to the committee for the sale of the late Bishop's lands. And yet John Husband compounds for delinquency in 1649! Unless, therefore, John Husband, in all these positions, was two Husbards or more, it is difficult to understand the proceedings.

ticular of his estate :—In fee a messuage and some land, called Widdi-field, par. of Andrew Awkeland, Y.V.B.W., over and above the charge upon it, 20*l.*; a lease of a house and ground at Langley, par. Branspeth, for about 49 years to come, Y.V.B.W., 15*l.*; for the term of his wife's life, a little parcel of common ground in the par. Oswald [Durham city] Y.V.B.W., 3*l.*; a lease of a house and another small parcel of ground in same par. for 4 years yet to come, Y.V.B.W., 4*l.*; cattle, household stuff and other goods worth 38*l.*

Fine at a sixth, 98*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

JOHN JACKSON OF MIDRIDGE.

1645. Described as a yeoman, John Jackson of Midridge, composed pounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com.—Fine 70*l.*

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon, and obtains it, for all offences committed before his composition.

JOHN JACKSON OF HARRATON.*

(*Cal. i. p. 204.*)

1644. Sept. 3. Warrant to sequester the estate of Lieut.-col. John Jackson at Rickleden, co. Durham.

1649. Jackson petitions for leave to compound for delinquency in adhering to the enemy in the last war, etc. Report on his estate shows that he has lands and collieries in fee in Harraton, Y.V.B.W., 160*l.*; a third of the lordship of Rickleton, Y.V.B.W., 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; lands in Harraton called the Awards for 33 years, Y.V.B.W., 10*l.*; ditto called Dawderhaugh, for 10 years, Y.V.B.W., 10*l.* He is allowed an annuity of 10*l.* issuing out of his lands at Harraton to Richd. Jackson for life; 600*l.* for two sisters' portions and 200*l.* for a brother's portion. Compounder confesses that Roger Harper, John Brack and others are possessed of certain lands in Amerston for his use by virtue of a decree of Durham Chancery, for payment of certain debts of Mr. Girlington, who had the fee simple thereof, Y.V., 60*l.*, out of which is paid 20*l.* yearly to Martyn Dethicke for life; 5*l.* yearly to one Kendrith and his heirs for ever; 10*l.* yearly to one Slinger; all charged thereon by said Girlington. Compounder also stated that 225*l.* is in arrear out of said lands to the parties before mentioned, for which they have entered into possession and disposed of said lands for their own use.

Fine at a sixth, 436*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

* Sir John Jackson (son and heir of Thos. Jackson of Harraton), lieut.-col. in the Royal service, married in second nuptials, Susan, dau. of Geo. Grey of Southwick, and widow of John Hedworth of Harraton. Thus he became mixed up in that memorable conflict over the Harraton collieries which looms out, large and full, from the mists of local history during the Interregnum. Further reference to the struggle, and to Sir John Jackson's part in it, appears later, *s.v.* Thos. Wray of Beamish.

THOMAS JACKSON OF NEWCASTLE.*

(Cal. i. p. 202.)

1649. Thos. Jackson petitions for leave to compound on the rates of Parlt. for adhering to the enemy in the last war. His estate consists of a bond of 200*l.* due to him from Wm. Reay, merchant, John Marshall, gent., and John Cock, merchant, all of Newcastle, for which the said Marshall is imprisoned.

Fine at a sixth, 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

PHILIP AND THOMAS JEFFERSON OF HEXHAM.†

1652. July 15. The House of Commons resolves that the names of Philip and Thos. Jefferson of Hexham be inserted in the second Bill for Sale of Estates forfeited for Treason.

ROBERT JENISON OF [blank].

1645. Robt. Jenison of a place unnamed, co. Durham, compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com.—Fine, 5*l.*

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon, and obtains it, for offences prior to compounding.

WILLIAM JENISON OF NEASHAM.‡

(Cal. iv. p. 3084.)

1653. Feb. 16. Wm. Jenison petitions for a stay of all proceedings upon the third part of his manor of Hurworth, co. Durham, upon which Chris. Byerley of Midridge Grange, having, as he pretends, a rent-charge of 40*l.* a year, has made several distresses.—Order that Byerley prove his title; meanwhile distresses are to cease.

* Thos. Jackson, son of Thos. Jackson, of Harraton, co. Durham, was apprenticed to Roger Liddell, mercer, Newcastle, Mar. 28, 1629, and set over to Abraham Booth, Nov. 12, following. Dendy, Surt. Soc. Pub. 101, p. 248. Surviving his troubles, he pursued his calling in Newcastle till Feb., 1682, on the 28th of which month he was buried in St. John's Churchyard. Abraham Booth was the husband of Judith, dau. of Wm. Jackson, town clerk of Newcastle, sister of Sir John Jackson of Gray's Inn, and of Hen. Jackson of Cotham Mundeville, co. Durham.

† Although this resolution appears in the *Journals* of the House, neither Philip nor Thos. Jefferson are included in the second Act for Sale, passed Aug. 4, 1652, nor in the third Act which passed Nov. 18, following. Nor do their names appear in the *Calendar* as compounders. But in the list of papists and delinquents in Northd., sent to the C.C. by Geo. Fenwick, Aug. 20, 1655, *ante*, p. 87, they are entered as papists, whose estates or goods had been sequestered (Thomas's in 1644 and Philip's in 1648), but not discharged. Cf. the new *Hist. Northd.* iii. 279, 287.

‡ See the case of Thos. Braithwaite, *ante*, p. 131. The House of Commons, July 1, 1652, resolved to include the estate of Wm. Jenison in the second Bill for Sale, but it does not appear in the Act, nor in that which followed—the third Act for Sale.

1654. Mar. 29. Wm. Jenison, as heir to his mother, dau. of Jas. Lawson, begs that a due proportion may be allowed out of the sequestered two-thirds of his estate towards payment of Byerley's rent-charge, which he now admits was made by Lawson.

1654. May 16. Chris. Byerley, executor of Wm. Grant, complains that an annuity of 40*l.* given by Lawson to Grant for 400*l.* has been long unpaid, and begs examination of his title.—Referred to Cou. Com.

1654. Nov. 7. Almond Bedford, merchant, London, begs allowance for repairs on the estate at Neasham, etc., purchased from Thos. Braithwaite and Wm. Jenison. During sequestration the manor house and other houses have become ruinous, and Hungerhill farmhouse is burnt.—Referred to Cou. Com.

1655. May 29. Cou. Com. having certified the necessity of rebuilding of houses at a cost of 60*l.*, Bedford begs that that sum may be paid him.

1655. May 30. The Committee are to grant 40*l.* abatement out of the rent, and what is already laid out is to be abated.

1655. June 15. Rowland Place and the other trustees of the will* of Wm. Jenison, who is dead, beg discharge of the two-thirds of his estate from sequestration.

1655. Aug. 11. Certificate that in a list of sequestered persons, returned from Durham, Mar. 17, 1654, Wm. Jenison's estate is entered as follows:—At Hindon, Y.V., without deductions, 8*l.*; Neesham Abbey, Y.V., without deductions, 70*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; Hungerhill, Y.V., without deductions, 25*l.*; Hurworth, Y.V., without deductions, 97*l.* 10*s.* Total, 200*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

* Will of Wm. Jenison of Nesham, gent., dated Apr. 10, 1655. To be buried in the parish church of Hurworth, amongst my ancestors. To Rowland Place of Dinsdale, esq., John Beverley of Smeaton, esq., John Jenison the younger, esq., Richd. Foster of Morton, gent., Nich. Pearson of Marton, gent., Hen. Jenison of Nesham, gent., and Jane Jenison of the same, spinster, all my lands, tenements and hereditaments in Nesham, Hurworth and Hindale, on trust to pay out of Hurworth 15*l.* and Nesham 10*l.* to Mr. John Garnett yearly during the life of my father; to pay to John Calverley of Eriholme, esq., and his heirs, 15*l.* yearly out of Hurworth, and 15*l.* yearly out of Nesham until my heirs pay him 400*l.*; to pay to each of my four children, viz., William, James, Jane, and Elizabeth, 200*l.*, half out of Hurworth and half out of Nesham; the several sums before given to John Calverley and John Garnett being first paid as they become due. Remainder to my heirs. Witnesses: Henry Emerson, Wm. Gates, Thos. Stobbs.

In some depositions relating to this case, dated July 10, 1655, Anne, wife of Wm. Jenison, is mentioned as deceased, and Thomas, their son and heir, is stated to have been born Feb. 3 eight years ago. A pedigree of the family in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 263, does not quite harmonise with the provisions of this will. To the four children named in the will Surtees adds a dau. named Mary and another named Jane. One Jane is entered as being buried July 21, 1655, i.e. after the death of both father and mother, while the other dies unmarried in 1672. To this last-named Jane her brother Thomas administers, so that her existence is proved. The child that died in 1655 must, therefore, have borne some other name, if it belonged to the family at all.

1655. Nov. 9. Certificate of Thos. Brown, auditor, that in a book of Surveys and Contracts, made by the Cou. Com., exhibited Aug. 4, 1652, there is a survey of the estate of Wm. Jenison and Thos. Brathwaite, viewed and taken July 10, 1651, as follows:—In Hindon par. of Cockfield, a messuage called Hinedon; the great field, 40 acres, meadow; Burfoote Leazes, 10 acres, meadow; Cow Close, 18 acres, pasture; Nuns Loaninge, 3 acres, pasture, with common right on the Fells adjoining; two-thirds of one moiety and one whole moiety let to John Greenhill of Hindon, yeoman, for 7 years, from May 1, 1651, for 16*l.* yearly. A fifth of the moiety allowed to Mrs. Ursula Brathwaite for relief. The premises were formerly let for 14*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* In Neasham, par. of Hurworth, a house called Neasham Abbey, otherwise Neasham Nunnery, with 1 orchard, 6 cottages, 2 barns and 1 horse mill; Cunney Close and Saddle Flatt, 16 acres, arable; Cent Close, 10 acres, arable; Garend's field, 20 acres, arable; Willy Close, 14 acres, pasture; The Bankes, 20 acres, pasture; Too (?two) Flatts, High Birke Carr and Peaslands, 40 acres, pasture; Ewe Close, 24 acres, pasture; Little Oxe Close, and Flowerpiece, 5 acres, meadow; Calfe Close and Mickle Deale Mouth, 13 acres, meadow; Over Langlands, 16 acres, meadow; Laith Close and East end of Heatham Slacks, 10 acres, meadow; Great Oxe Close, 8 acres, meadow; Brankinholme, 6 acres, arable and meadow. A sixth of the whole set forth for Mr. Jenison's third part—Lone Langlands and Bank, 18 acres, meadow; Low Birke Carr and the west end of Heatham Slacks, 30 acres, pasture. All these premises (except the lands set forth to Mr. Jenison) and a moiety of the Abbey house and orchard, are let to Thos. Harrison of Neasham Abbey, yeoman, from May 1, 1651, for 7 years, at 140*l.* 5*s.* yearly. A fifth of a full moiety of the said estate is allowed to Mrs. Brathwaite for maintenance. The said estate was formerly let for 110*l.* In Hurworth, a messuage called Hungerhill with 1 barn; the great pasture, 60 acres, Banke Close, 8 acres, meadow; Ingdaile Closes, 32 acres, meadow; Farr Hungerhill, 40 acres arable, and 6 acres meadow. All let to Matt. Shawter of Hungerhill, yeoman, except a third of a moiety set forth to the recusant from May 1, 165— for 3 years at 55*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* yearly. A fifth of a moiety allowed to Mrs. Brathwayt. Formerly let for 45*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* In the town of Hurworth, a messuage in possession of Ellinor Elwood with 1 garth and 1 barn; Low Crake Hill, 14 acres, arable; High Crake Hill, 17 acres, meadow; High Close, 12 acres, pasture, and 6 acres arable; a messuage in possession of John Richardson with 1 barn; Cow Close and Banks, 20 acres, pasture; Meadow Cow Close, 20 acres and the Oxe Close, 20 acres, arable; Out Moore, 60 acres, pasture; Round Close, 6 acres, arable; 1 pasture called Staine, 14 acres; Ingmires, 16 acres arable and 10 acres meadow; Geslinge Mere, 12 acres, pasture; Garend's fields in Fower Closes, 26 acres, arable; the Intack and Moore, 20 acres, pasture; Greybeck, 12 acres, meadow; the Two Lee Closes, 18 acres, arable; Gibson Close and Floss, 12 acres, meadow; Round

Hill pasture, 30 acres; Lang Close, 6 acres, arable, with a house and garth, 3 cote houses and 3 garths; Oxe Close, 38 acres pasture and 6 acres arable; Butcher's field, 20 acres, meadow and arable; Calf Close and Waninge Close, 9 acres meadow and 8 acres arable; Whinney field, 50 acres pasture. A full moiety and two-thirds of a moiety let to Richd. Mawer of Midridge, yeoman, from May 1, 1651, for 7 years at 195*l.* yearly. A fifth of the moiety allowed to Mrs. Ursula Brathwaite for maintenance. Out of this issues a free rent formerly paid to the Bp., 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly. This estate formerly let for 146*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

1655. June 19. Referred to the Cou. Com. No further record.

ANNE JOHNSON OF CHESTER-LE-STREET.

(*Cal. i. p. 745.*)

1658. Dec. 20. Order in the Court of Exchequer, on presentation of John Lawson and Robt. Busby, debtors for 17*l.* and 15*l.* respectively to the sequestered estate of Anne Johnson in Brafferton and Broomyholme, co. Durham, and on plea of Wm. Brass that the estate was sold to him by the heir and present owner, Mich. Johnson, that the sequestration be discharged and that the hands of the Lord Protector shall be therefrom removed. The order states that Anne Johnson was seised in her demesne as of freehold, for the term of her life in right of her jointure, of certain tenements at Brafferton in Ayeliffe, and Brimynham [Broomyholme], par. Chester[le-Street]; the remainder, after her death, to Mich. Johnson, cousin and heir of Mich. Johnson, late of Twisell,* decd., who was husband of the said Anne, by virtue of which remainder the said Mich., the younger, was seised of the premises in fee expectant, and being seised, by indenture dated June 1, 1657, for 350*l.*, demised the said premises to Wm. Brass for 1,000 years, under the rent of 1*l.* yearly, provided that if Mich., the younger, paid to Wm. Brass 350*l.* within 21 years after Anne's death, the said Mich. should re-enter the premises, the demise notwithstanding. The said Anne died about Feb. 14, 1658, at Chester[le-Street] and the said Wm. Brass was possessed of the premises for the residue of the term, subject to the proviso aforesaid. 17*l.* is owing for rent by John Lawson, farmer at Brafferton, for the year 1658, and 15*l.* for rent by Robt. Busby, farmer at Broomyholme, for the same year.

REV. HENRY JOHNSON OF BOTHAL.

1648. Jan. 7. Ordinance of Parlt. published in the *Journals* of the House of Lords as follows:—Whereas the rectory of the parish

* Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 199-200, gives a pedigree of the Johnsons of Twisell, and a most interesting account of the acquisition, settlement and disposal of their estates.

church of Bothell, co. Northd., lately sequestered from Hen. Johnson, clerk, late incumbent there, for his delinquency, is now become vacant by the death of the said Johnson, and the advowson thereof at the State's disposal by reason of the delinquency of Wm., Earl of Newcastle, patron of the said living: The Lords and Commons in Parlt. assembled taking notice thereof, and to the end that the said church and rectory may be supplied with an able and orthodox minister, do hereby order, ordain and appoint, John Thompson, clerk, B.A., a godly and orthodox divine (who hath been formerly approved of by the Assembly of Divines to officiate the *cure* of the said church during the late sequestration), to be rector and parson of the said church and parish, and do establish him incumbent of the same, and that he shall and may have, hold, etc., the said rectory and parsonage and the glebe lands, tithes and profits whatsoever to the said rectory belonging, etc. Provided that the said John Thompson shall pay all such tenths, first fruits and other duties as ought to be paid, etc., saving to all bodies, politic and corporate, and all other persons, such right and title as they, or any of them, have unto the patronage of the said church of Bothell, except such persons as are sequestered or sequestrable by ordinance of Parlt. for sequestering of papists' and delinquents' estates. And the Commissioners for the Great Seal are hereby authorized to pass the grant hereof under the Great Seal accordingly.*

JOHN KENNETT OF COXHOE.†

(*Cal. iii. p. 2044.*)

1645. John Kennett of Coxhoe, co. Durham, gent., compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com.—Fine, 80*l*.

1649. May 10. Compounds again. His delinquency, that he was in arms against the Parlt. in the first war only. Particular of his estate:—A life annuity out of the manor or lordship of Girsbye in co. York, settled by deed dated Nov. 19, 2 Car., upon Mary

* Inserted as an example of the manner in which church livings belonging to delinquents were dealt with and 'intruding' ministers appointed. More about this 'godly and orthodox divine' may be read in Surt. Soc. Pub. 50, p. 146, and in the new *Hist. Northd.* v. 287-288.

† Son of Wm. Kennett of Coxhoe, by Mary, dau. and sole heir of Chris. Blakiston of Coxhoe, and grandson of Sir Wm. Kennett of Sellendge, co. Kent, whose second wife was a Conyers of Sockburn. John, the compounder, a major in the Royal service, married Troath, dau. of Sir Thos. Tempest of Stella. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, vol. i. pt. II. p. 72, supplements a pedigree of the family by a note that Wm. Kennet, the father (whom he designates as a colonel), persecuted in his early years as a papist recusant, and in his latter years plundered by the sequestrators as a royalist, bore arms as a volunteer for Chas. I., and was twice wounded, viz., at Piersebridge and at Marston Moor, in which latter fight his son Samuel was slain. Of John the compounder, adds Surtees, 'I have a handsome portrait, in armour, with long dark hair, dark complexion, aquiline nose, and features expressive of sense and spirit.'

Kennett, his mother, remainder to compounder for life, remainder to the first and every other son of compounder, with divers remainders in tail, remainder in fee to the right heirs of Sir Wm. Kennet, his grandfather, for ever.

Fine at a sixth, 300*l*.

1649. June 21. Begs reduction of his fine which has been set as for an estate in fee. Has but an estate for life.—Fine reduced to 250*l*.

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon, and obtains it, on the ground of previous compoundings.

JOHN KILLINGHALL OF MIDDLETON ST. GEORGE.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 1374.*)

1644. Aug. 23. Sequestration of the lands of Mr. John Killinghall of Middleton St. George, co. Durham.

1645. Killinghall compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com.—Fine, 60*l*.

1646. July 2. Note of his wish to compound again. His delinquency is that he bore arms against the Parlt. but surrendered in Nov., 1645, and took the National Covenant and Negative Oath. No particular of his estate can be found. His wife, Margt., and Anne, wife of Nich. Chaytor of Houghton, were daus. and co-heirs of Wm. Lambton, gent., decd., and his lands and tenements in Great Stainton should have descended to them, but they were kept out of possession by reason of the recusancy of Ralph Cotesworth who claimed as brother and next heir of Wm. Cotesworth, gent., who pretended that a conveyance of the said estate had been made to him.—These parties are left to try their title at law.

Fine fixed at 48*l*.

* The documents relating to this case are for the most part missing. Surtees prints a Catalogue of Compounders, published in 1655, in which John Killinghall is entered as compounding for 440*l*. Longstaffe, in an exhaustive paper *Arch. Ael.* 2nd ser. ii. 95) on Middleton St. George and the house of Killinghall, repeats that statement. Yet the records above show only 108*l*. paid altogether. Indeed, Killinghall was one of those who petitioned Parlt. for pardon and obtained it for offences previous to his first compounding. Longstaffe quotes from the Chaytor archives a document which Margt. Killinghall was compelled to sign after her husband's death in Jan., 1652, as follows:—I do declare and promise to be true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England as it is now established without a king or house of lords—Margarett Killinghall. These are to certify whom it may concern that Margaret Killinghall of Middleton George, in the co. Durham, widow, came before us, James Clavering, esq., and John Walton, esq., justices assigned to keep the public peace in the co. of Durham at Durham in the co. aforesaid, the 11th day of Jan. in the year of our Lord 1652, and did then and there before us and in our presence, take and subscribe the engagement above written according to the Act of this present Parlt. in that behalf set forth and provided. In witness, etc., Ja. Claveringe, John Walton. Witnesses: Ed. Parkinson, Thomas Killinghall, Tho. Mascall.

HENRY LAMBTON OF LAMBTON.*

(Cal. ii. p. 986.)

1645. Nov. 27. Hen. Lambton of Lambton, co. Durham, petitions to be admitted to compound on the late ordinance for delinquency. Has taken the National Covenant before Isaac Reynolds, minister, of Gray's Inn, Oct. 21, 1645, and the Negative Oath, Nov. 27, 1645. His delinquency, that he was a lieut.-col. in the Earl of Newcastle's army, from Apr., 1643, till Oct., 1644. He then laid down arms, and has ever since lived within the Parlt. quarters. He was never out of the county during his being in arms. Particular of his estate:—A frank tenement for life in the farm of Lambton, Y.V.B.W., 200*l.*, out of which his mother-in-law has 80*l.* p. ann. for life. So there rests 120*l.* and the reversion for life expectant after the decease of his mother[in-law] half a year's value of the 80*l.*, which is 40*l.*, the whole fine of this, 160*l.*, subject as a security to Mr. Bowes for payment of 320*l.*, whereof there is 3 years in arrear. The farm of Salcocke, co. York, for life, Y.V., 40*l.* The farms for life of

* Compounder was the eldest son of twenty-four children born to Sir Wm. Lambton of Lambton, knt. Sir William married, first, Jane, third dau. of Sir Nich. Curwen of Workington, and by her had Henry the compounder, with two other sons and three daughters. She was buried Mar. 3, 1619, and Sir William married, secondly, Catherine, dau. of Sir Hen. Widdrington of Widdrington, co. Northd., who brought him ten sons and eight daughters. The men who bore the name of Lambton were devoted adherents of the royal cause. Sir William was a colonel in the royal army and fell at Marston Moor, July 14, 1645. William, one of his sons by Cath. Widdrington, was killed at Wakefield the year before, and it is not improbable that the 'capt. lieut. Lampton,' whose name appears in Rushworth among the prisoners taken at the battle of Naseby-field, June 14, 1645, was the compounder. Both he and a sister married into the loyal and fighting family of Sir Alex. Davison. Henry Lambton took to wife Margaret or Mary Davison, while Sir Thos. Davison, her brother, married Elizabeth or Alice Lambton. Certain names, as Margaret and Mary, Alice and Elizabeth, Maud and Matilda, Agnes and Ann, seem to have been interchangeable. The pedigrees of Lambton and Davison in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, differ as to the names of these ladies, and that of Lambton must certainly be wrong either in assigning William, who was killed at Wakefield, to the second wife of Sir William if, as the dates show, his baptism took place in 1617, when the first wife was living, or in the date of the first wife's death. Henry's son, Wm. Lambton, who represented Durham county in seven parliaments between 1684 and 1713, was a man of strong character and unimpeachable integrity. His uprightness earned for him the sobriquet of 'Old True Blue'; his individuality led to the following episode as told by Sir Cuthbert Sharp, *Hist. Hartlepool*, p. 81:—Once on the meeting of a new parlt., the doorkeeper seeing him dressed in a plain grey home-spun coat, made of the wool of his own sheep, and thick shoes, would not admit him farther than the lobby, where he sat quietly enough until a friend in a finer coat came up, who remonstrated with the doorkeeper on his shutting out one of the most honourable and respectable members of the House of Commons. The doorkeeper changed his tone, and hoped his honour would give him something as a remembrance. Up started Will, more vexed at the fellow's servility than at his former rudeness, and gave him a hearty box on the ear, saying, 'There's a god's-penny for thee; I think thou'lt ken auld Will Lambton again!'

Trilby, Y.V., 20*l.*, and Pictrey, 10*l.* He has a colliery within the lands of Lambton which is demised to Sir Richd. Bellasis, Geo. Lilburn and Geo. Grey for 3 years at 800*l.* yearly, charged by deed for payment of 500*l.* yearly to his younger brothers and sisters for raising their portions for 21 years, so there is 300*l.* clear for life.

1646. Jan. 17. Fine fixed at 960*l.*, but if he make it appear before the last part is due that he has only an estate for life, 230*l.* to be abated.

1646. Apr. 30. Ordered to pay 300*l.*, and give his own security to pay 260*l.* more if the House impose it.

1647. Jan. 29 [*Cal. (C.A.M.)* ii., p. 755]. Hen. Lambton assessed at 600*l.*

1650. Nov. 1 [*Cal. (C.A.M.)* ii., p. 755]. Order that according to his composition particulars, his twentieth will be 520*l.*, and on payment of 200*l.* he shall have a commission for examination of his debts, and be further heard as to his assessment.

1651. Feb. 18. Having lapsed his time, the remainder of his fine cannot be paid till the pleasure of the House be known.

1651. Feb. 25. 260*l.*, balance of fine, to be received and kept on deposit.

1652. Jan. 16. Reported as having paid his full fine.

1652. May 14. His discharge granted.

1652. Feb. 12 [*Cal. (C.A.M.)* ii., p. 755]. Sir Arth. Haslerigg writes that Lambton's whole fine is in the treasurer's hands and suggests stay of proceedings for the fifth and twentieth, as usually the fine for delinquency is first paid and then the twentieth demanded.

1652. Feb. 13. Order for stay of all proceedings till the report of Parlt. is heard.

1652. May 19. Interest on the balance of his fine after it was deposited to be returned to him.

SIR WILLIAM LANGLEY OF LUMLEY.*

(*Cal. iii. p. 1945.*)

1644. July 10. The petition and letters from Sunderland of Sir Wm. Langley, bart., Geo. Lilburn and Geo. Grey, jun., referred by the House of Commons to the consideration of the Committee of the Navy.

* Elizabeth, sister of Richd. Viscount Lumley, married Sir Wm. Langley of Higham Gobions, co. Bedford, and thus it happened that Sir William obtained property in the bishopric and became involved in the local troubles of the time. Early in the struggle, he was a well affected person, to whom, with Geo. Lilburn and Geo. Grey, Parlt. entrusted great interests in the north of England. But in a very short time all three of them fell under suspicion, and as will be seen, *s.v.* Geo. Lilburn, charges of malversation and treachery were flying against them thick and fast. Curiously enough the depositions against Sir Wm. Langley are taken by Lilburn.

1644. July 15. The House adopted the following resolutions:—That Sir Wm. Langley, Mr. Geo. Grey, Mr. Geo. Lilburn and all other well-affected persons in the like condition, shall be restored to the possession of their collieries, coals and all things incident thereunto, according to their respective interests which they had before the enemy had the same in their power: And that they have restitution for their coals sold by the Commissioners out of delinquents' estates.* That no coal, Sunderland measure, shall be sold thereat above fourteen shillings the chaldron the best, and twelve shillings the chaldron the worst, to be delivered at the ship side; these rates to continue 6 months. That no coal shall be transported beyond seas without the leave of the Houses of Parliament, upon pain of forfeiture of ship and coals. That Sir Wm. Langley, Mr. Geo. Grey and Mr. Geo. Lilburn shall take the delinquent's collieries in Sunderland to lease, if the committee of the Parliament there shall think fit, and employ them and work them, unless other well-affected gentlemen of the country shall offer to take them and to work them.

1645. Nov. 4. Nich. Shadforth of Hawthorn and John Marshall, upon oath before Richd. and Geo. Lilburn, say that Wm., son of Sir Wm. Langley, took a commission from the Earl of Newcastle as lieutenant-col. under Sir Edwd. Woodrington's command. Marshall having sold a horse to the said lieutenant-col. he and Shadforth went to Lumley Castle where Sir Wm. lived, to deliver the horse and get paid for it, and when they complained of the charge and burden laid on the town [Cold Hesleden], Sir Wm. replied that it was a little charge to find horses, seeing that he himself was content to put his son into the service. Sir Wm. threatened Marshall and others of Lord Lumley's tenants, that if they would not find horses for the king's service they should never, if the king lived and held up his head, hold leases of Lord Lumley again; and being told that Roger Steedman, dwelling in the town of Hesleden, would not bear one penny, replied that the said Roger should never have lease again. They further say that John Willson, a papist, who is servant to Sir Wm. Langley, paid to the said John Marshall three pluce† in part payment of the said horse.

Further charge added afterwards:—That Sir Wm. Langley put two horses into the troop of Sir Wm. Lambton, who was in arms against the Parlt., and desired Sir Wm. Lambton to say that he bought them of him.

1645. The Cou. Com. investigate these charges and acquit Sir Wm. Langley.

1649. Mar. 22. The charge of delinquency against Sir Wm. Langley having been revived, Isaac Gilpin sends him a copy of it, to which he replies that he lived with his whole family under the power

* On July 19, the House of Commons deleted this word 'estates,' and substituted 'coals and collieries.'

† Can this word mean ploughs?

of the king's army and on his return from Scotland, whither he and his son had fled to escape from the king's forces, he was discovered in his attempt to get to London. His son was taken prisoner and a fine imposed by the king's party for his ransom, but he was not able to pay it and so his son was detained. He has heard that his son took up a command under the Earl of Newcastle, but it was without his consent. When the said John Marshall demanded money for a horse sold to Mr. Wm. Langley, Sir Wm. refused to give him any and never discoursed with him. He became odious to the Earl of Newcastle for not furthering the Earl's service, and thereupon, suddenly leaving his wife and family, went with his son to Scotland, as aforesaid, and after his return he endeavoured to convey himself, wife and family and all his portable goods to London, and for that purpose had agreed with John Machell,* a merchant of Newcastle, to bring them to London from Hartlepool, but this being discovered and his son thereupon taken prisoner, he could not prosecute his intention. He escaped to Hull and there voluntarily contributed 200*l.* on the propositions of May 1, 1643, and after that time came with the Scots into the field against the Earl of Newcastle. He denies threatening Lord Lumley's tenants. Although he was under the power of the king's army he never voluntarily contributed horse or other aid to that army, or any other forces raised by the king. He hopes it is well known how he and his wife were used by the Earl of Newcastle's army while they were in those parts. [A number of depositions in support of these allegations follow.] He begs discharge from further trouble if nothing material is proved against him, and consideration of his great service and sufferings for Parlt.—Ordered that inquiry be made as to how far he was responsible for the raising by his son of a troop of horse for the king, and as to his influence over Lord Lumley in the management of his estates.

1650. Apr. 15. Sir Wm. having petitioned Parlt. for a decision upon the charges revived against him, of which he was acquitted before, and pleading that he has paid all duties and 200*l.* to Lord Fairfax at Hull, and was of the Durham Committee, the House of Commons ordered that the consideration of the accusations and examinations respectively exhibited and taken against him and against Shadforth, Bellasis and Lilburn be referred to the Committee at G.H.

1652. May 4. He begs discharge on the Act of Oblivion, having never been sequestered.—Cou. Com. to inquire into the state of the case.

1652. June 25. On their report that his estate was seized but not sequestered, discharge granted.

* John Machell, son of John Machell of Pottfield, co. Durham, apprenticed to Thos. Lambert, mercer, Newcastle, Dec. 25, 1633. Dendy, Surt. Soc. Pub. 101, p. 254.

WILLIAM LAWES OF KIOPEY.*

(Cal. v. p. 3182.)

1654. Jan. 11. Wm. Lawes of Kiopey, co. Durham, petitions to be allowed to contract on the late Recusants' Act for the sequestered two-thirds of his estate.—No further record.

GEORGE LAWSON OF NEWTON BY THE SEA.†

(Cal. i. p. 202.)

1649. Geo. Lawson of Newton by the Sea, co. Northd., compounds with Sir Arth. Haslerigg and his colleagues for delinquency in adhering to the enemy in the late war. His estate comprises:—In fee, 2 tenements or farms in Newton, Y.V.B.W., 14*l*. Craves and is allowed his mother's thirds, payable yearly during her life, 4*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

Fine at a sixth, 30*l*. 5*s*. 10*d*.

JANE LAWSON OF TOGSTON.

(Cal. v. p. 3192.)

1654. Jan. 17. Jane Lawson of Togston, co. Northd., petitions to be allowed to contract on the late Recusants' Act for two-thirds of her estate, sequestered for recusancy.—No further record.

JOHN LAWSON OF BYKER.‡

(Cal. iv. p. 2636.)

1650. Dec. 3. Petition of Catherine, widow of Hen. Lawson of Byker, co. Northd., showing that her late husband died about 5 years

* This is probably Kyopeth, part of the vill of Kyo in the parish of Lanchester, where a family of Blakiston held land in 1623. Cf. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 348.

† Fourth son of Geo. Lawson of Little Usworth, co. Durham, by Mabel, dau. and coheirress of Sir Reginald Carnaby of Hexham. See letter from him, dated 1611, in the new *Hist. Northd.* ii. 93*n*, and a pedigree of the family, *ibid.* p. 96.

‡ Henry and John Lawson were sons of Hen. Lawson of Byker by Anne, dau. of Robt. Hodgson of Hebburn. Henry, jun., entered the royal service, and while in command as colonel of his regiment was killed in a skirmish at or

ago, and his estate came by entail to his brother [John], for whose delinquency it is under sequestration; that she has no jointure beyond her thirds, two parts whereof are sequestered for her recusancy; that, therefore, she receives but the ninth part, some arrears whereof, as also of her third part of a small farm of the value of 20*l.* p. ann. in Toggesden, co. Northd., which is her own inheritance, are behind and unpaid, the Cou. Com. (having stayed it upon general orders of the C.C. to detain the fifths of delinquents' estates) contending that the orders extend to her thirds. Begs an order to the Cou. Com. to pay her the said ninth of her late husband's estate and the third part of her own inheritance.—Order to the Cou. Com. for payment accordingly.

1650. Dec. 3. Katherine, wife of John Lawson, petitions for a fifth of her husband's estate in Northd., sequestered for his delinquency.

1650. Dec. 17. Petition of Hen. Lawson's widow granted. The Cou. Com. are to allow her one full third part of the thirds (a ninth) of the clear yearly revenue of her late husband's estate, with arrears from Dec. 24, 1649, together with a full third part of her own inheritance, deducting a due proportion for taxes and other charges. *Cf.* the new *Hist. Northd.* v. 334.

1650. Dec. 24. The Cou. Com. certify that John Lawson's estates are let to Geo. Hodgson, Cramlington, at 150*l.* and Byker at 80*l.* a year.

1651. June 17. John Lawson complains that, being a younger brother upon whom an ancient estate tail is descended as heir to his grandfather, it is lately seized and withheld from him by the Cou. Com. upon what ground he knows not.—Cou. Com. to certify the grounds of the seizure.

1652. Aug. 4. The second Act for Sale passed. The estate of John Lawson of St. Anthony's to be sold for the use of the Navy.

Same date. Capt. John Mason begs confirmation of his lease of the premises, upon which he has spent 100*l.*, and has an order to be

near Melton Mowbray, and was buried at Grantham. He married Catherine, dau. and coheir of Sir Wm. Fenwick of Meldon, and left an only dau., Isabella, who became the wife of John Swinburne of Capheaton, created a baronet in 1660. Catherine (petitioner) afterwards married Francis Radcliffe, first earl of Derwentwater. John Lawson, his brother, the delinquent, was united to Katherine, dau. of Sir Wm. Howard of Naworth, great-granddaughter of 'Belted Will,' and sister of the first earl of Carlisle. In 1665, he was created a baronet and became Sir John Lawson of Brough Hall, co. York. A pedigree of the Lawsons of Cramlington, Byker, Rock and elsewhere in Northd., Neasham in the co. Palatine and Brough Hall, Yorksh., is prefixed to *The Life of Mrs. Dorothy Lawson of St. Antony's*, by Geo. Bouch Richardson. In the Northd. Rentals, 1663, Sir John and Hen. Lawson are bracketed for Byker at 96*l.*, and Cramlington at 160*l.*, while on the next page John Lawson appears for Cramlington at 160*l.*, and for 'Mr. James Cholmeley part,' 80*l.*, with the somewhat contradictory explanation that this is 'for his own share without Mr. Cholmley's.' See *ante*, s.v. James Cholmley.

reimbursed out of the rents. Being in charge of the garrison at Carlisle during the governor's absence, and not hearing of the Act for Sale of these lands, begs that his business may be considered.

1652. Sept. 29. Capt. Leving, now in the service of Parlt., also begs confirmation of his lease from the Cou. Com. for 6 years of St. Anthony's; rent 52*l*.—C.C. reply that they cannot confirm it beyond a year, but (Nov. 4) instruct the Cou. Com. to allow both Mason and Leving such repairs as are necessary.

1652. Oct. 30. Registrar's certificate of a lease to Geo. Moore of John Lawson's estate in Cramlington, Northd.

1653. Feb. 3. Discharge from sequestration of two-thirds of Byker village and Sheelefields grounds, Northd., forfeited by Lawson and bought of the Treason Trustees by John Rushworth.—Like discharge of a half of East Cramlington Manor.

1653. Mar. 23. Like discharge of Brough Manor, co. York.*

* 1653. Sept. 7. Petition of John Lawson read in the House of Commons. Ordered, that this petition be referred to the Committee of Public Debts, to examine the truth thereof and to state the matter of fact, and report within twenty days; that in the meantime, payment of the second moiety for purchase of petitioner's lands be respited, and no advantage be taken for non-payment thereof, etc.

1653. Oct. 17. Report read in the House of Commons from the Committee for Public Debts on the case of John Lawson, viz.: (1) That the estate of the said Mr. Lawson was in the second Act for Sale to be sold for the use of the Commonwealth. (2) And from Haberdashers' Hall it is certified that Mr. John Lawson was returned by the Commissioners for Northd. in April, 1652 (where part of the estate lay), as papist and delinquent, but they find no matter of fact certified as to his delinquency. And Capt. Ogle, being then one of the Commissioners for Sequestrations in Northd. (and now a member of Parlt.), doth affirm that no act of delinquency came before them against Mr. Lawson, other than two months' riding in a troop when he was but fifteen years old, under a guardian, and his elder brother living. And the Commissioners of Haberdashers' Hall do further certify that in any return from the Committee of York they find none by the name of John Lawson mentioned otherwise than for recusancy, nor do they find any information exhibited against the said Mr. Lawson other than as aforesaid. And by certificate under the hands of divers well-affected gentlemen of the co. of York, it appeareth the said Mr. Lawson hath lived peaceably and quietly for these nine or ten years last past, and never acted anything against the Parlt. that they knew, or ever heard, but hath submitted to all acts and ordinances of Parlt. And this committee do not find any charge of delinquency for many years after any such act committed, nor till recovery of the said estate, which he could not recover but in a tedious suit, in which he spent above 400*l*. (as he hath deposed), and was at length forced to confess a judgment of 2,000*l*., which we have seen attested before us, for satisfaction of his brother's daughter; so that he is in worse condition than if he had not recovered the said estate, except he be relieved by the favour of Parliament.

Resolved by the Parlt., that so much money as yet remains unpaid of the second moiety of the money payable for the purchase of the estate of John Lawson be and is hereby remitted unto him, and the payment thereof discharged, and that the trustees and treasurers named in the Act whereby the lands of the said John Lawson are exposed to sale, be required to take notice hereof, and to do and proceed, etc., as if the second moiety had been entirely and fully paid in to the said treasurers at the time limited by the said Act.

SIR FRANCIS LIDDELL OF REDHEUGH AND BAMBOROUGH.

(Cal. i. p. 203; iv. p. 3123.)

1649. Sir Francis Liddell compounds with Sir Arth. Haslerigg and his colleagues for adhering to the enemy in the last war. His estate:—In right of Agnes, his now wife, for her life, the manor of Balmbrough, holden of the late kings of England *in capite*, Y.V., 100*l.*, out of which is to be deducted one-third for wardship of Wm. Forster (aged 12) during minority, for which Agnes payeth yearly to the Crown 14*l.* 18*s.*, also a yearly rent to the Crown, 12*l.* 11*s.* 7½*d.*, a yearly rent payable to the sheriff at Michaelmas, 1*l.*, also to the minister of Balmbrough for his stipend, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* He is also seised of an estate in right of his wife during her life, after expiration of a lease granted to Frances Foster, dau. of his said wife, for her portion, for 10 years, whereof 5 years are yet to come from May-day last, of certain lands in Sunderland and Shoston within said co., being customary tenants of the yearly rent of 100*l.*; a like estate in right of his wife for life, of fishings in the Tweed, of the yearly rent of 32*l.*, whereof a third part is due for the wardship of said Wm. Forster; petty tithes in par. of Balmbrough of the yearly rent of 18*l.*, out of which a third as before for Wm. Forster; an estate in

* This, and the two cases which follow, relate to members of the historical family of Liddell of Newcastle and Ravensworth. Thos. Liddell of Newcastle, merchant adventurer, sheriff of the town in 1563-64, and mayor in 1572-73, who died in 1577, is the common ancestor. The inventory of his varied goods and chattels may be read in Surt. Soc. Pub. vol. 2. His tombstone in the church of St. Nicholas, Newcastle, might, at one time, have been seen bearing the rhythmical epitaph—

‘Thomas Liddell, merchant adventurer, died, May 8, 1577;

Whose soul in God we trust went straight to Heaven.’

He was succeeded by a son of the same name who, making a fortune by successful dealings in corn and coal, adopted the usual course of wealthy townspeople—bought landed estate in the country and founded a county family. His purchases included the castle and manor of Ravenshelme (now Ravensworth), the manor of Lamesley, and other estates round about. Sheriff of Newcastle in 1592-93, he became mayor at Michaelmas, 1597, and was elected for a second term of office in 1609. Ten years later he died. He was twice married; first to Margaret, dau. of Ald. John Watson of Newcastle, and secondly to Jane, dau. of Ald. Henry Midford of that town, and was the father of eleven children. His eldest son by the first marriage is the Sir Thos. Liddell whose case follows next but one; his eldest son by the second marriage is the Henry Liddell whose case intervenes, and the compounder, Sir Francis, to whose name this footnote is attached, was old Thomas Liddell’s grandson, the second son of Sir Thomas.

Sir Francis Liddell, knt., bap. at Lamesley, Jan. 8, 1607, married for his first wife Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Geo. Tonge of Denton, co. Durham, knt. She was buried at Gateshead, Aug. 10, 1643, and he espoused in second nuptials Agnes, dau. of Sir Wm. Chaytor of Croft—a lady who had had two husbands already, namely, Nich. Forster of Bamborough, and one Rawson of Ripon. In her right she held Bamborough, subject to the wardship, etc., of her first husband’s children. Agnes was interred at Croft, June 18, 1669; Sir Francis survived till about 1680.

tail of a capital messuage or lordship called Redheugh, Y.V., 50*l.*, extended for debt by Mr. Raphe Coale, and by him letten to Wm. Liddell, who hath possession thereof.

Fine at a sixth, 342*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

1653. July 7. Complains that having compounded in 1649, paid his fine and obtained his discharge, the Cou. Com. have ordered his tenants to detain his Bamborough Castle rents. Begs an order to receive them.—Referred to Cou. Com.

HENRY LIDDELL OF FARNACRES.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2904.*)

1651. [April ?]. Francis Fisher of London, petitions for allowance of his title to the estate of Farnacres. He states that by indenture dated Dec. 13, 1632, Hen. Liddell and John Girlington assigned to Eleazer Hodson of London, doctor in physic, and Daniel Hodson, merchant, the dissolved chantry of St. John the Evangelist and John the Baptist called Farnacres Chantry, par. of Wickham, a capital messuage and the site of the late chantry, a water corn-mill and all the demesne lands of the chantry which were part of the lands of Urias Babington, decd., and had been seized into the king's hands and demised by letter patent dated Dec. 23, 1629, to Anthony Maxton and John Girlington. The reversion of all which premises was in the said Hen. Liddell, Maxton having released his interest therein to John Girlington, to hold to the two Hodsons until 2,508*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* be paid at various dates according to several obligations whereby the said Hen. Liddell, Wm. Jennison, John Girlington and Philip Goodrick or some of them, stand bound to the said Hodsons. And that by indenture of Apr. 21, 1634, the said Hen. Liddell and Elizth., his wife, Thos. Liddell, their son and heir apparent, and others for a competent sum of money enfeoffed Francis Saunders and Robt. Collins of London, merchant tailor, of the said premises, with a covenant for the discharge of all incumbrances, except the indenture by Liddell and Girlington, to the Hodsons. And by indenture dated Feb. 21, 1651 (Francis Saunders being dead), the said Robt. Collins assigned his interest to Francis Fisher of London, esq. He states further that he did not enter upon the estate till a year since, when he found Thos. Liddell in possession and two-thirds sequestered for his recusancy. In support of this petition Daniel

* Henry Liddell of Farnacres, eldest son of his father's second marriage, and half-brother of Sir Thomas, took to wife Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of Ald. Wm. Jenison of Newcastle, by Anne, dau. and coheir of Wm. Claxton of Wynyard. He was sheriff of Newcastle in the municipal year 1621-22, but received no other civic honours. His line became extinct in his grandson, and the estate was purchased by the elder branch of the family—the Liddells of Ravensworth.

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Hodson, merchant, deposes that the said mortgage was forfeited long before the wars and that the said estate is now come to Francis Fisher.

1651. Apr. 20. The Cou. Com. ordered to examine the proofs of Fisher's claim.*

1653. Mar. 9. Susan Fisher, widow, complains that before the case came to hearing, her husband and Thos. Liddell both died, and when it was heard, through her non-attendance her title was not allowed. Having better information begs to be admitted to make further proof.—Granted.

1653. Mar. 31. Ordered that the two-thirds claimed by petitioner be discharged and that two-thirds of the remaining third be continued under sequestration for the recusancy of Elizth. Liddell, widow, whose jointure it is; petitioner to be paid all arrears.

1653. Apr. 1. Thos. Wharton of Gray's Inn, guardian of Hen., son and heir of Thos. Liddell, complains of the sequestration remaining on the two-thirds of the third and begs that the title of Susan Fisher, or of his ward, Hen. Liddell, may be allowed.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1653. Dec. 26. Wharton renews his petition.

1655. May 31. Ordered that the rents continue in the tenant's hands.

1655. July 19. Order renewed for six weeks from date, before which time the case will be determined; if not, the Cou. Com. to proceed as if this order had not been made.

SIR THOMAS LIDDELL OF RAVENSWORTH CASTLE.†

(*Cal. ii. p. 892.*)

1645. May. Articles exhibited against Sir Thomas Liddell as follows:—(1) That for more than 30 years he has been a burgess,

* Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 244, states that at the dissolution, the chantry of Farnacres, founded in 1429 by Sir Robt. Umfraville, was granted to Alex. Pringell in tail male, and, reverting to the Crown in 1592, was granted by Queen Elizabeth to Theophilus Adams and Thos. Butler, who conveyed, Nov. 3, 1600, to Urias Babington. Babington died in London, Feb. 26, 1605, being then a debtor to the Crown, and at the *inq. p. m.* it was proved that Babington's holding was in trust for Thos. Liddell, who died Aug. 17, 1619, seised of the estate which he had previously settled (saving his own life interest), Feb. 28, 1613, on the marriage of his son Hen. Liddell with Elizabeth Jenison.

† Sir Thos. Liddell, bart., eldest son of Thomas No. 2, was bap. at St. Nicholas, Newcastle, Apr. 14, 1578, and married Feb. 23, 1596, Isabel, dau. of Hen. Anderson of Haswell. Elected sheriff of the town at Michaelmas, 1609, when his father was mayor for the second time, he became chief magistrate himself in 1625, and nine years later was re-elected. An ardent royalist, he was sent to represent his fellow-townsmen in that abortive parliament which the King summoned to meet on the 13th of April, and dissolved on the 6th of May, 1640. His services to the Crown were rewarded by a baronetcy on Nov. 2, 1642. He was in Newcastle during the siege, and his name is

freeman and oastman, and sometimes sheriff, alderman and mayor of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and took divers oaths for maintaining the laws of the land and the liberties of the Corporation, but contrary thereto has projected several illegal ways destructive to the liberties, etc., of the said town, particularly in combining with Sir John Marley, Sir Nich. Cole, Ralph Cole and others, for their own private lucre and profit, in 1637, to procure a patent for the sole vending and sale of coal in Newcastle, and, having procured the same, they raised the price of the coal 12*d.* per chaldron in the said town. (2) That about 3 years ago the Parlt., having appointed Algernon, Earl of Northd., to be lord lieut. of the town and county of Newcastle, the said Thos. Liddell, about May 1, 1642, assembled together with Raph Cole, Raph Clerk, Thos. Blenkinsop, Raph Bowes and other burgesses of the town to the number of 200, and endeavoured to persuade the burgesses to choose some other lord lieut., and failing to do so he, about May, 1642, confederated with Wm., Earl of Newcastle, Sir Wm. Widdrington, Sir John Marley and others to levy war against the king and Parlt., and notwithstanding that he was deputy mayor of Newcastle and was desired by divers well-affected persons to [illegible] the entrance of the said Earl of Newcastle, he declared that the said Earl had a commission from His Majesty for the government of the town, and allowed him to enter and possess the said town and also delivered up to him the arms, ammunition and magazine of the said town. He also presented to the king at Nottingham a petition as follows:—'To the King's most Excellent Majesty. The humble petition of the Mayor and Common Council being the reprehensive [*sic*] body of the town of Newcastle. While the seas of distemper ran too high you were pleased to bring us under the lee of your sovereignty. Here we cast anchor and are confident you will look upon this place as always of profit and consequence, so now by your providence of strength, this your late protection and this last message, of Aug. 25, has raised our sadded hearts into present comforts and these future hopes that there will be shortly a right understanding betwixt your Majesty and the two

attached to the defiant replies with which the authorities met the demands for surrender. On Oct. 3, 1644, before the final storming of the town, his name as 'late Commissioner of Array for the county of Durham' was entered by the House of Commons among sheriffs of counties who, having raised the *posse comitatus* against the Parlt., were to be exempted from all public employment. After the capture of Newcastle, he was imprisoned in London, with other 'notorious delinquents' from Tyneside, and included in that sweeping order of disfranchisement and disablement which the Commons passed Dec. 5, 1644, and the Lords confirmed in May following. He died in 1652, father of fourteen children, most of whom, including his heir, Sir Thos. Liddell, knt., predeceased him. The title and estates descended to his grandson, Thos. Liddell, who, marrying a dau. of Sir Hen. Vane, turned the family influence into an utterly different political groove—that of the puritan and presbyter. Biographies of the principal members of the historical family of Liddell appear in *Men of Mark 'twixt Tyne and Tweed*, vol. iii., while in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 212, their pedigree is recorded.

houses of Parlt., that in the interim the soldiers among us may have such constant pay as their army may be as hitherto defensives not oppressive and that your just prerogative shall be preserved to your royal throne, etc. We humbly pray your Sacred Majesty to accept this earnest [of] our lives and fortunes which is 2,000*l*.' (3) That he raised and paid to Nich. Cole and others 1,000*l*. for levying the said war. (4) That, whereas Commission of Array had been declared illegal, he and others at Newcastle, in Sept., 1642, executed a Commission of Array whereby Edwd. Harrison, Hen. Johnson, Wm. Fenwick, Wm. Wilkinson and Richd. Bee were imprisoned and put to death and others compelled to levy war against the Parlt. (5) That he accepted from the Earl of Newcastle, in Aug., 1642, a commission as captain in the trained bands. (6) That he and others swore certain oaths [recited at length] to levy war and to defend each other therein. (7) That he declared Robt., Earl of Essex, lord general of the forces, to be a traitor and rebel, and urged divers burgesses, at the arraying of the inhabitants and other public meetings, to give it under their hands that the Earl of Essex and others who took up arms by order of Parlt., were rebels and traitors, as namely, Leonard Carr, alderman, John Emerson, Hen. Maddison, Wm. Dawson, Hen. Rawling, Geo. Bednall and others. (8) That he attempted to and did disfranchise Hen. Warmouth, esq., then a burgess, freeman and alderman of the town, also Robt. Ellison, merchant and burgess, and other well-affected burgesses, because they would not adhere to the said Wm., Earl of Newcastle, Sir Wm. Widdrington and others. (9) That in December, 1643, he sunk divers ships in the river Tyne. (10) That he and others traitorously exposed the town of Newcastle to storm, plunder and ruin, and to the loss of much innocent blood and other inexpressible miseries, and continued in arms until Oct. 19, 1644, when he was apprehended in the said town as a traitor in arms against the king and Parlt.

1646. Feb. 12. Sir Thos. petitions the C.C. for leave to compound [petition missing] but the C.C. resolve that they have no power to compound with him. Particular of his estate:—A third of houses and lands called Fegger-houses in Lamesley, Y.V., 16*l*.; a copyhold house and ground called Holling Bush in Lamesley, Y.V., 7*l*. 10*s*.; lands in Ravenshelme town, called Harbotle's lands, Y.V., 28*l*.; lands in same called Collingswood's land and Greenewell's lands, Overhouse Garth, Gibbrideing and Leigh's land, Y.V., 40*l*.; Thorney Close in Lamesley, Y.V., 14*l*. The impropriation of Lamesley—the cure provided for and the fee farm rent paid to the Crown, Y.V., 45*l*. Total of the estate in fee simple, 150*l*. 10*s*. For life, Ravenshelm Castle, with the demesnes, Y.V., 191*l*.; lands and houses, viz., Wheatlyes farm, Y.V., 22*l*.; Dugglastes houses, garth and an old house, Y.V., 6*l*.; Scarfields Garth, house and lands, Y.V., 13*l*.; Speed's farm, Y.V., 25*l*.; Harley Fields, Y.V., 15*l*.; Paddockes, Y.V., 6*l*.; Saunder's Cottage, with garths and paddocks, Y.V., 8*l*.; Kirkclose, Y.V., 7*l*.; Turnemill, with house and ground, Y.V., 25*l*.; Overreighton house

and ground and a piece of ground called Chapel Garth and Intakes, all worth 12*l.* yearly. *In toto*, 139*l.* Seven small cottages in Baynsly Lonning being for poor men to dwell in, Y.V., 10*l.* 10*s.*; three houses in Newcastle, Y.V., 30*l.* Total of life estates, 370*l.* 10*s.* A colliery in Ravenshelme for life, which is a very casual and uncertain estate, being subject to drowning and decay by the rains and uncertainty of price, being this year 30*l.* per cent. less than heretofore, occasioned partly by want of rent and partly by reason of great charge, and great impositions and excise laid on them. All which considered, I cannot value it at more than I do in this particular now or am hereafter likely to make of it. Y.V., 600*l.* Upon the marriage of my son all the lands in the particular, wherein I have an estate but for life, are so settled that after my death they are to come to the heirs male of his body, who is dead and has left a son living. There are other lands settled by me upon the marriage of my son in jointure for his wife, the Lady Bridget Liddell,* who is now living, and after her death to the heirs male of my said son. The particulars are as follows:—Long Acres and the little wood in Lamesly, Y.V., 50*l.*; Northends lands, with houses and a mill thereto belonging in Lamesly, Y.V., 100*l.*; Nether Eighton, and houses thereto belonging in Lamesly, Y.V., 50*l.* Total, 200*l.* These lands I have thought fit to express in this particular to the end it may appear that they are not now and have not these 20 years been any part of my estate. All my personal estate has been seized and disposed of to the use of the State and all the profits of my lands have been sequestered from me these 3 years. I have been much impoverished by free billeting of soldiers, and by an order of the House of Commons the Committee of Newcastle assessed me in Oct. last 100 ‘tens’ of coal, which I desire may be taken into consideration. I pay to the Bp. of Durham out of Collingswood lands, 16*s.* yearly; Hollingbush, 8*s.* yearly; Fegger-houses, 8*s.* yearly. Total, 1*l.* 12*s.* Daniel Hodgshon of London, merchant, has a statute on my lands for a sum of money [amount not stated]. I owe to my dau., Lady Bridget, living at Battersye, 700*l.*, arrears of her jointure.

1646. Feb. 13. In the House of Commons the humble petition of Sir Thos. Lyddale, bart., prisoner in London House, was read, and it is ordered that he be referred to the Committee of G.H. to compound for his delinquency.

1646. Feb. 20 [*Cal.* (C.A.M.) ii., p. 683]. Sir Thos. Liddell assessed at 2,000*l.*

1646. Feb. 24. Order of the C.C. that he be brought from London House.

1646. Mar. 26. Sir Thos. Liddell says he paid, in consideration

* Dau. of Edwd. Woodward of Lee, near Windsor, esq., one of the maids of honour to the Queen of Bohemia. Married Sir Thomas Liddell, heir of the compounder, Feb. 5, 1624. He died a few years later, leaving one son, the puritan Sir Thomas, and Bridget his widow married Thos. Heneage of Battersea, esq., nephew of Sir Thos. Heneage, knt.

of the coal that was already digged belonging to him at the taking of Newcastle, to the Scots 800*l.*, at 1*s.* per chaldron as the coals were sold, and 200*l.* to Sir Wm. Armyne and 300*l.* to Gen. Leven.

1646. Apr. 7. Fine at a third, 4,000*l.*.*

1646. May 18 [*Cal. (C.A.M.)* ii., p. 682]. His assessment of 2,000*l.* to be discharged on his paying 50*l.* by midsummer.

1646. June 20. Having paid, or given security, for the first moiety of his fine, he is authorized to go to Durham to raise the other half.

1646. Aug. 6. Treasurer Dawson, who demands 100*l.* due at Whitsuntide from Sir Thos. Liddell, is required to forbear any such demand from him, he having paid and secured his fine, and being by Parlt. order restored to his estate.

1646. Aug. 21 [*Cal. (C.A.M.)* ii., p. 682]. Again assessed at 1,500*l.*

1647. Sept. 21. Re-sequestration ordered by the C.C. for non-payment of remainder of his fine.

1647. Oct. 5. Respited, and a letter written him to hasten payment.

1647. Oct. 21. Paying in a part of the remainder, sequestration is suspended on the motion of Sir Hen. Vane.†

1652. Jan. 16. A list of the names of such delinquents as have elapsed their times for payment of the latter moiety of their fines, includes that of Sir Thos. Liddell, with a note that he pretends he has paid 1,500*l.*, which is the remainder of his fine, to Sir Arthur Haslerigg.

* 1646. May 2. Resolution of the House of Commons, agreeing to accept 4,000*l.* for the freeing Sir Thos. Liddell from his delinquency and taking off the sequestration of his estate. He hath an estate in lands for life, 370*l.* 10*s.* p. ann.; in fee 150*l.* p. ann.; and for one life in a colliery, 600*l.* p. ann.; an ordinance to be passed for granting a pardon to him for his offence and for discharge of his estate accordingly.—June 5. Ordinance passed.—June 11. Ordinance confirmed by House of Lords.

† 1649. July 20. Sir Hen. Vane presents to the House of Commons, from the C.C., a report dated Apr. 10, 1649, as follows:—Upon Sir Arthur Haslerigg's acknowledgment of the receipt of 1,500*l.* of the fine imposed upon Sir Thos. Liddell for his delinquency, which he appointed to be paid to Alderman Leger [Ledgard] for the use of the garrison, and which was employed accordingly for the pay of that regiment of the army that is in the garrison of Newcastle, it is ordered, that Sir Arthur Haslerigg, or Sir Hen. Vane, jun., be desired by this committee to report to the House that it is the opinion of this committee that the treasurers at Goldsmiths' Hall should be required to deliver up the bonds entered into for securing payment of the said fine; and that the treasurers at war be directed to pay 1,500*l.*, out of the arrears owing to the said regiment, unto the treasurers at Goldsmiths' Hall, who are to charge themselves and their accounts with the same as in full of the whole fine imposed upon the said Sir Thos. Liddell.—Ordered accordingly; the treasurers at Goldsmiths' Hall to deliver up the bonds and the committee of the army to deduct out of the sums to be paid by them to the garrison regiment of Newcastle, 1,500*l.* in lieu of the 1,500*l.* received by Sir Arthur Haslerigg in part of Sir Thos. Liddell's fine and by him employed for pay of that regiment, and that they give warrant to the treasurers at war to pay the said 1,500*l.* to the treasurers at Goldsmiths' Hall.

GEORGE LILBURN OF SUNDERLAND.*

(Cal. iii. p. 1917.)

1649. Feb. 15. Isaac Gilpin transmits to Wm. Lenthall, speaker of the House of Commons, by order of Sir Arth. Haslerigg and the rest of the Cou. Com. the originals of proceedings concerning Geo. Lilburn (late a Sequestration Commissioner himself) and Thos. Shadforth as described in the four paragraphs following:—

1642. Sept. 12. Warrants to the constables of Darlington ward and Stockton ward, co. Durham, to send in respectively 20, 30 and 30 horses furnished to Newcastle for conveying his Majesty's ammunition from Newcastle on payment of 5s. a day. Signed and sealed by Sir Wm. Carnaby, Sir Thos. Riddell, Sir Thos. Liddell and Geo. Lilburn.

1647. Sept. 8. Information by Thos. Shadforth: (1) That Lilburn, being a justice of the peace, joined with Sir Wm. Carnaby, Sir Thos. Riddell, jun., and Sir Thos. Liddell, in issuing warrants to bring in 80 horses from Darlington and 60 from Stockton ward, to convey the king's ammunition from Newcastle. (2) That he sent a musket to Col. Hilton, then col. under the Earl of Newcastle, against Sir Hugh Cholmley and Col. Boynton. (3) That he compelled a servant of his, by beating him, to serve against Parl.

* During the Interregnum the co. of Durham, which under its spiritual lords had never been able to obtain direct representation in Parl., was favoured with a transient enjoyment of that privilege. An assembly, nominated by Cromwell, met on July 4, 1653, and two days later declared itself a parliament. In this—the Barebones Parl. of history—Durham county was represented by a noted puritan in the person of Hen. Dawson, twice mayor of Newcastle. He died a few weeks after, and when, the following year, another parl. was summoned, and two members were assigned to Durham, the choice of the electors fell upon Geo. Lilburn of Sunderland and his nephew, Col. Robt. Lilburn, one of the regicides, and brother to that quarrelsome and obstreperous person, John Lilburn—'Freeborn John.' This family of Lilburn, a younger branch of a very ancient and honourable house in Northd., had been long seated at Thickley-Punchardon, par. St. Andrew Auckland. George Lilburn settled at Sunderland, at first probably as an adventurer in the trade of the place, but afterwards he was carried forward to a considerable pitch of local influence. In 1634, when Bp. Morton, desirous of encouraging trade and commerce in the port, granted a charter of incorporation to the people of Sunderland, he appointed Geo. Lilburn one of the twelve aldermen. When the Civil War broke out, he took the side of the Parl., was placed on committees of sequestration, and being the only magistrate within the limits of the borough, he practically ruled Sunderland for some years. His connection with the great local squabble over Harraton colliery will be seen hereafter in the case of Thomas Wray; his troubles about Ford Manor are recorded above. A dead set appears to have been made against him by the Royalists, and for a time he must have been one of the best abused men in the county. Yet he outlived it all. Before the echoes of his disparagement had fairly died away, he was elected M.P., and two years later, in 1656, was appointed high sheriff. Then came the Restoration. He survived that also—lived in fact till 1677, and then died at the great age of 99! Cf. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, i. 258, ii. 21n, 49, 129, 223; Hutchinson, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 341-342; Sharp, *Knights and Burgesses of Durham*, pp. 13, 14; Summers, *Hist. Sunderland*, p. 345.

1647. Sept. 16. Depositions in proof thereof.

1647. Sept. 18. Certificate by Ralph Lambton: Lilburn was taken, Nov. 11, 1642, and brought prisoner to Durham. There I visited him and often tried to persuade him to yield and be freed on giving a horse, or 150*l.*, to Sir Wm. Lambton for the Earl of Newcastle's army, urging him, for the sake of his wife and children, not to hold out; but, though he was cruelly used, he said he would rot in prison rather than assist against Parlt. (Note and certificate enclosed in proof thereof.)

1647. Sept. 30. Lilburn's answer to Shadforth's charge: Does not remember signing any warrants for the king's service. Denies sending any men to Col. Hilton to fight against Parlt., but long ago corrected a servant for refusing to serve in the trained band under Col. Hilton, when he was major of the trained bands. Absolutely denies it. No man in the North more opposed superstitious actions. Was brought before the High Commission Court and sent to gaol for finding fault with Dr. Bazeer's [Basire's] superstitious prayers, and was sent three or four times to London by warrant from the Archbishop of Canterbury for speeches against bishops, and by the Privy Council for refusing to pay ship money, to his loss of 1,000*l.* Took eleven witnesses to London to prove his case in Parlt., but greater matters stayed his proceedings. In 1642, when the Earl of Newcastle came to the North, was indicted for not coming to prayers, and was put off the bench of justices by Judge Heath. Was reported to the Earl as the greatest enemy in those parts and sent for to Newcastle, put into restraint, and much abused by his officers, as puritan, rogue and vagabond. Stole away with Lever, Carr and others and went to Edinburgh to ask help from Pickering, Parlt's agent there. Returned home on his wife's assurance that Sir Wm. Lambton would protect him. Met the county gentlemen to try to dissuade them from setting up the Commission for Array; narrowly escaped being taken by them and, getting away to join Capt. Hotham, was seized, brought to Durham, robbed of all he had and taken to York, where he was kept 14 months, resisting the offers of Ralph Lambton to have him liberated if he would contribute to the Earl of Newcastle's forces. Accuses his informer as being an associate of delinquents, aiding the Commission of Array, refusing to serve under the Earl of Essex, being a favourer of ministers banished for disaffection, a concealer of delinquents' goods, an oppressor of the people, etc. Says the present information is brought to shuffle off proceedings on foot against the informer, with whom he has lately quarrelled, though they were good friends formerly.

1647. Sept. 30. Order in the Cou. Com. for stay of proceedings, there being no validity in the charge.

1649. Jan. 30. Order vacated; all proceedings to be transmitted to Parlt.

1649. April 6. Petition of Thos. Shadforth to the House of Commons. He has long since complained to the Cou. Com. of

Durham, that Geo. Lilburn, J.P., aided the Earl of Newcastle by giving his oath to ministers and others, and by joining with Sir Wm. Carnaby, Sir Thos. Riddell and Sir Thos. Liddell, in pressing 140 horses from Durham to carry ammunition to the king before the battle of Edgehill. The warrants are now in the hands of John Blackston, M.P. Also that he assisted the king's deputy lieut. and Commissioners of Array; that he armed a servant who fought in Col. Hilton's regiment at Marston Moor and after the defeat returned to Lilburn's house, that he then, by cunning, got into places of trust which he has betrayed by obtaining for his friends great bargains of lands. Begs that worthy persons in the Northern Committee may be appointed to hear these charges.—Same date petitions the Northern Committee to examine his witnesses in the country, as he has lost so much by the Earl of Newcastle's forces and raising a troop of horse for Parlt., that he cannot bear the charge of taking them up and maintaining them in town.

1649. [April 1]. Charges against Geo. Lilburn by Edwd. Colston in the Cou. Com. at Durham: (1) That on Sept. 18, 1642, he, with Sir Wm. Carnaby, Sir Thos. Liddle, jun., and others, signed warrants for raising 80 horses, etc. [as in Gilpin's enclosure No. 1]. (2) That he took, and enjoined others to take, an oath of fidelity to the king and willingness to join his forces under the Earl of Newcastle. (3) That, being appointed one of the C.S. by Parlt., he, with his brother Richd., and Thos. Mitford, procured many leases to himself and others on his behalf of delinquents' and papists' lands at low rates, giving in no accounts, or unjust ones, and buying their goods at very low values to the gain of 10,000*l*. (4) That he joined in the last invasion made by the Scots and published letters of intelligence, discouraging such as took part with Parlt.—Lilburn replies: (1) That, having cleared himself of this before a Committee of Parlt., he wonders he should be troubled with it again. (2) Denies it, being at that time prisoner for 8 months, though 60 years old, in York gaol for refusing to join the Earl of Newcastle. (3) He bid for lands to encourage others and they were let low because of the unsettled state of the country; but he did not combine with his brother and Mitford and has taken no lands since the ordinance forbidding sequestrators to take them. He had a third of Ford Manor from Sir Wm. Smith as in right of his wife and a third of two-thirds from Hollyman as dower of his wife, but has been so troubled with debts of John Hilton's assessments, free quarters and billets, that he would gladly have given up the lands. (4) He denies utterly, stating that he tried to suppress the invasion.

1650. Aug. 27. Lilburn petitions the C.C. to order Cou. Com. to return his books of accounts which they have seized.—Cou. Com. to certify cause of seizure.

1650. Sept. 24. On Ralph Lambton's complaint that Geo. Grey and Geo. Lilburn withhold from his family their fifth of one-fourth of his colliery, they are ordered to bring in their accounts of the colliery.

1650. Oct. 16 and 17. The Cou. Com. are to demand arrears from Grey and Lilburn of their receipts from the colliery since sequestration and, if they refuse, to proceed on the ordinance for sequestration.

1650. Nov. 6. Lilburn petitions the C.C. again. He was J.P. for many years in the king's time and tried to preserve the people's rights against his arbitrary prerogative; resisted ship-money and clergy innovations at great expense, being twice imprisoned, and on his appeal to Parlt. found great respect from some who are now his adversaries. When the last war arose, was the forwardest for Parlt. and, therefore, taken prisoner in Sept., 1642, and forced to sign warrants for summoning horses for the Earl of Newcastle. He and his party so violently opposed the Commissioners of Array, that it came to blows, and he had to fly for his life and leave his wife and twelve small children to the fury of his adversaries. Was seized before he could get to young Hotham, carried to Durham gaol, and then, though 60 years old, marched through mire and dirt to York, where they threw him into a dungeon and used him barbarously 14 months, as is well known to Sir John Boucher, M.P., his fellow prisoner. Was then judged worthy of an honourable exchange, and afterwards employed as J.P. and as Commissioner of Militia and of Sequestration. In 1645 a delinquent (brother-in-law to a northern Parlt. man), to smother his own guilt, accused petitioner of signing those warrants, and he was reproached for it in the House of Commons. Pressed Sir Arth. Haslerigg and the Committee to bring the case to an issue, after it had lain 2 years dormant, but the accuser pretended that petitioner was so powerful that the witnesses durst not appear. Obtained an order in the Cou. Com. to transfer the case to Parlt., when the accuser's brother offered to cease the prosecution if petitioner would cease his charge against his delinquent brother. He declined, and, in 1648, the case was brought before a Parlt. Committee; Sir Arth. and a brother of his accuser being among the judges. Brought up seven or eight zealous Parlt. men as witnesses and fully cleared himself, and a report was ordered to the House and he advised to return home meanwhile. But the report being delayed, his adversaries having displaced the old Parliamentarians in the country, brought against him a second charge of fraud last May and sequestered his whole estate, and he has never yet been able to bring the case to an issue. Begs copies of his charge and a fair hearing.—Order for his estate not to be sequestered for delinquency or faults in his accounts until he has a copy of the charge and proofs, unless there be further cause of delinquency than has been transmitted.

1650. Nov. 8. Frances, wife of Metcalfe Ripon,* merchant, of Newcastle, states that Geo. Grey offered her husband 40*l.*, 60*l.* and

* Metcalfe Rippon, son of Wm. Rippon of Yarm, yeoman, apprenticed to Ralph Carr, merchant adventurer, Newcastle, May 1, 1622. Dendy, Surt. Soc. Pub. 101, p. 242.

at length 100*l.*, in lieu of a debt of 160*l.* due to him by John Brignell and threatened, if he refused to accept it, to pay the money to the State, the husband being a delinquent; at length, when he was prisoner in London, being in want of money, she accepted the offer.

1650. Nov. 30. Charge exhibited against Lilburn by Mr. Fowle, for the State, that he has held Ford Manor, worth 200*l.* a year, many years, and received and concealed the profits and ploughed up the best grounds, and that he and Geo. Grey have concealed a great sum received from Lambton Colliery, sequestered from Ralph Lambton, papist delinquent.

1650. Dec. 25. Order on Lilburn's request, for publication of proof and for examination of Thos. Chilton of Sandgate, Newcastle, Cou. Com. to certify whether he has not been already examined on behalf of Parlt.; if so his deposition is to be sent, if not he is to be sent up himself to be examined, Lilburn bearing his charges and the Cou. Com. sending up interrogatories.

1651. Feb. 21. Order to the Cou. Com. to examine more closely whether the warrants are under Lilburn's hand and seal, examining such as know his handwriting; also the late Cou. Com. as to whether he acknowledged them as his; also to examine whether the oaths pressed on the people by Lilburn were against Parlt.

1651. Apr. 28. Lilburn's answer to the charges exhibited against him by Mr. Fowle gives details of transactions relative to Ford Manor, of which he was tenant, in 1642, to John, Baron of Hilton, as he had been to John's brother Hen.; losses by John Hilton who took the land when he was in prison; claims upon it of a third by the widow of Hen. Hilton, who in 1645 married Sir Wm. Smith, bart., as her jointure, and of a third of the remaining two-thirds by Margt., widow of Robt., brother and heir of Hen. Hilton. Declares that he has duly accounted for the manor and committed no waste; also accounted for a colliery at Lambton rented from Sir Wm. Bellasis and Geo. Grey, but denies that it belonged to Ralph Lambton or any papist.

1651. July 4. Petition of Geo. Lilburn to Parlt. Before the late wars he was deeply engaged against the tyrannical power of the late King in point of ship-money, suffered much and was several times in prison. Hoping liberty from this Parlt., he promoted its interest in the Northern Counties and being J.P., held meetings and tried to raise forces to oppose those that were being raised in 1642 for the King. In Oct. opposed the Commission of Array at hazard of his life at the Sessions House, Durham; had to fly for his life and tried to join Col. Hotham, but being apprehended by the Earl of Newcastle was carried prisoner to Durham, and in Nov. was dragged on foot, through mire and dirt, at the tail of the King's carriages to York Castle, where he was barbarously used till the end of 1643, when he was released on exchange, his house being meanwhile plundered and scarce bread enough left for his twelve small children. Has since continued faithful in offices of trust, and that in times of danger, when others hav

deserted. Notwithstanding this, he has been persecuted for 4 years on pretence that in Sept., 1642, he signed two warrants to bring in ammunition to the King's forces then in Newcastle garrison. Begg speedy judgment without further vexation, exhausting of his estate, or loss of his time.—Referred to C.C. who are to discharge petitioner if nothing appear more than mentioned in the petition.

1651. Dec. 10. Ralph Lambton of Trybley, co. Durham, complains that being sharer in Lambton colliery* with Sir Wm. Bellasis, Geo. Grey and Geo. Lilburn, he had a fourth of the profits till Grey, taking advantage of a charge of delinquency against him, has taken the whole profits to himself and partners, and being very powerful, will not give in accounts, so that petitioner and his ten children have not even their fifth.*

1651. Dec. 16. Complaint repeated that Grey and Lilburn have kept the profits of the collieries in their hands, value 3,000*l*, depriving Lambton of his interest therein.—Order to Cou. Com. to examine witnesses.

1652. [March?] Grey's defence is that he took 60*l*. for helping Rippon to obtain the 100*l*., that he has held no lands or rents in Harraton from Hedworth or Wray, nor attempted to defraud the State therein. Denies that he holds any money of Lambton's or that Ralph Lambton ever had an estate in Lambton colliery, which was leased in 1647 by Sir Wm. and Hen. Lambton to Grey and Sir Wm. Bellasis; at first they allowed Ralph Lambton to put in stock, but dismissed him for unjust dealing, and when the Earl of Newcastle held the country, he disposed of all the coals. Denies that he has money in hand from Harraton colliery but is prepared to give accounts.

1652. June 1. The C.C. order that Lilburn give accounts for two-thirds of Ford Manor and other sequestered estates of which he has received the profits.

RICHARD, VISCOUNT LUMLEY AND JOHN, HIS SON.†

(*Cal. ii. p. 920.*)

1645. Nov. 24. Lord Lumley being at Bristol, too ill to travel, begs letters to the Cou. Coms. of Sussex, York, Durham and Bristol

* On May 10, 1644, the case of Ralph Lampton, described as of Newcastle, Northd., had been before the C.A.M. He had been successful in obtaining 40*l*. damages in an action against one Smith of Southwark, and the C.A.M. ordered the bailiff of Southwark to pay the 40*l*. over to them that it might be sequestered. Three days later Lampton was assessed at 80*l*., but could not be found. Then, on Aug. 7, Mr. John Blakiston, M.P., having certified that he was well affected, had taken the Covenant, and was plundered and driven away by the enemy, with his wife and children, it was ordered that he be repaid 38*l*. 19*s*. which had been paid in.

† North-country interest in this case of Lord Lumley is slight. His lordship's estates in the North do not appear to have suffered, sequestration being

to certify the value of his estate, being desirous to take the benefit of the propositions.

1646. Aug. Father and son both petition to compound. In Jan., 1644, they left Stanstead (Sussex) in the Parlt. quarters to join the King, but never bore arms, nor contributed in his service. Lord Lumley petitioned on Bristol Articles before Dec. 1, and has taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath. John Lumley came in on the surrender of Winton Castle, took the Covenant before Dec. 1, and has since taken the Oath.

1646. Sept. 18. Lord Lumley fined at 1,980*l.*, John at 1,800*l.* for his estate in reversion.

1648. Sept. 26. Fine reduced to 1,925*l.* 15*s.*

1650. Apr. 11. After considering various petitions the C.C. order John Lumley's fine to stand.

1650. Oct. 4. John Lumley offers Hartlepool Rectory for half his fine, and begs a review and deduction for Lady Lumley's jointure and for his estate only, being a reversion for life.

1652. Nov. 6. The fine being fully paid, discharge granted.

WILLIAM LUMLEY OF LUMLEY.

1645. Compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com.—Fine, 10*l.*

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon and obtains it on the ground that he has already compounded.

THOMAS MAIRE OF HARDWICK.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2951.*)

1652. Feb. 10. Andrew Mayre of Barnacre, co. Lanc., gent., petitions for an annuity of 10*l.* on lands at Hutton Henry, co.

apparently limited to his Sussex and Hampshire properties. So little local importance attaches to the matter that even the authors, or rather authoresses, of a handsome quarto volume, published in 1904, entitled *Records of the Lumleys of Lumley Castle*, have not taken the trouble to consult the MSS. relating to the case at the Record Office, but content themselves with extracts from the printed *Calendars*, of which the above are the essential paragraphs.

* The Maires of Hardwick and Lartington, represented to-day by the Lawsons of Brough Hall and the Silvertops of Minsteracres, ranked among the Catholic gentry of the northern counties in the days of the Stuarts, and their descendants have never deserted their faith. Robt. Maire, father of the petitioners, was of the third descent from John Maire, of Maire in Cheshire, who settled in the city of Durham in the sixteenth century. Robert married Grace, sole heiress of Hen. Smith of Durham, and his children were the above-named Thomas, who married (1) Frances, sole heiress of Sampson, second son of John Trollop of Thornley, and (2) Eleanor, dau. of Ralph Conyers of Layton;

Durham, granted him in 1639, by Robt. Mayre of Hardwick, his father, and by Thos. Mayre, his brother, from the death of the father, which annuity he has enjoyed for 10 years but it is now sequestered as the estate of Thos. Mayre. Begs reference to the Cou. Com. to examine his witnesses, etc.—Granted.

1652. Nov. 2. Report confirming Andrew Mayre's petition and stating that said Robt. Mayre died Mar. 18, 1645.

1653. Mar. 17. Title allowed; rent-charge to be paid, two-thirds out of the Commonwealth's two-thirds, and the other third out of the rest enjoyed by his recusant brother, with arrears from Dec. 24, 1649.

1654. Jan. 5. Thos. Mayre begs to contract on the late Recusants' Act for his sequestered estate.—Same date. Like petition from John Mayre of Hardwick, two-thirds of whose estate are under sequestration.—Both petitions referred to Mr. Reading.

JOHN MALLORY OF FELTON.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 3145.*)

1652. Nov. 18. The name of John Mallory of Felton, Northd., appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Aug. 12. Thos. Redshaw, gent., contracts with the Treason Trustees for the purchase of several messuages, lands and tenements, with their appurtenances, in Bishopton, co. York, late parcel of the estate of John Mallory, gent.

1653. Sept. 28. Sequestration discharged accordingly.

GEORGE MANBY OF GATESHEAD.

(*Cal. iv. p. 2610.*)

1650. Nov. 12. Petitions to be allowed to compound for being in arms in the first war. Has lived peaceably since, was never sequestered and is very poor. He has a personal estate in goods and household stuff to the value of 50*l*.

Fine at a sixth, 8*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

John, who was united to Margaret, dau. of Geo. Meynill of Dalton, in Richmondshire, and (William, his third son, dying young) Andrew, whose wife was a dau. of John Richardson of Merscough, co. Lanc. Pedigrees of the Maires and Silvertops are in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, i. 52, 53, and of the Silvertops, brought down to date, in the new *Hist. Northd.* vi. 215.

* Delinquent is assumed to have been vicar of Felton. See the new *Hist. Northd.* vi. 278, 281. Bishopton is near Ripon, which city the Mallorys represented in several parliaments.

JOHN MARKINDALE OF OLD PARK.

(Cal. i. p. 615; iv. p. 2680.)

1644. In the list of those who compounded with Sir Wm. Armyne and his colleagues is the name of John Markindale, gent.,* but the amount of the fine is not stated.

1651. July 23. John Markindale, jun., of Old Park, co. Durham, begs an order to the Cou. Com. to examine his title to a rent-charge on Dromonby Grange, co. York, lands of Thos. Eure, settled on his wife, Mary, by her father, Sir Wm. Eure, and sequestered 4 years since for the delinquency of Wm., brother and heir to Thos. Eure, but his rent-charge was allowed by the Cou. Com. till the lands were lately sequestered.

1654. Mar. 9. Claim allowed with arrears from date of petition.

SIR JOHN MARLEY OF NEWCASTLE.†

(Cal. iv. p. 3005.)

1651. July 16. The name of Sir John Marlow of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, knt., appears in the first Act for Sale.

1652. May. 5. Wm. Smith contracts with the Treason Trustees, for the purchase of a third of Blackbourne Colliery, now, or late, in the occupation of John Watson, late parcel of the estate of Sir John Marlowe, and has paid the first moiety of the purchase money, etc.

* *Ante*, pp. 60, 69.

† This seems to have been all that was left of the estate of Sir John Marley, hero of local song and story, exemplar of loyalty and valour to many generations of north countrymen living between the Tees and the Tweed. Sir John was a son of Wm. Marley, mercht. adv., Newcastle, and appears in public life for the first time as sheriff of the town in 1634-35. Two years later, he was elected mayor and governor of the Hostmen's Company, and in that double capacity appeared before the King in April, 1638, to discuss one of the many recurring complaints about the coal monopoly in Newcastle. After the Peace of Berwick in 1639 he was knighted, and thenceforward, till the taking of Newcastle, when he was mayor for the fourth time, State papers, Corporation annals, and Bishopric records abound with his letters, reports and proceedings. Taken to London as a prisoner of war, displaced, disabled, and specially excepted from all mercy and pardon as a more than usually notorious and infamous delinquent, he managed to escape from his captors, went over to the Continent, joined the band of exiles that fluttered round Chas. II., and waited for the restoration of the monarchy. Shortly before Cromwell's death he returned to England to make his peace with the Commonwealth, but before terms could be arranged, the Commonwealth itself went to pieces, and then, with king and bishop, he came to his own again. Restored to all his former rights and privileges in Newcastle, his admiring fellow townsmen sent him in 1661 to represent them in Parlt., and in that capacity he continued to serve till his death, at the age of 83, in 1673. Memoir in *Men of Mark 'twixt Tyne and Tweed*, iii. 149. Many references to his life and labours occur in Surt. Soc. Pub. vols. 50 and 101, and in all the histories of Newcastle.

1652. May 19. John Prestlye contracts with the Treason Trustees, for the purchase of a twelfth of a colliery within the lordship of Ryton, late parcel of the estate of Sir John Marlowe, knt., and has paid the first moiety of the purchase money, etc.

1652. June 2. Discharge from sequestration of the part sold to Prestley.

1652. June 15. Like discharge of Blackburne Colliery.

ANTHONY MAXTON OF DURHAM AND WOLSINGHAM.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2902.*)

1651. Nov. 18. Richd. Turbutt of Bradbury, co. Durham, petitions the Cou. Com. stating that Thos. Lambe of Coxhoe and Francis Salvin of Whitechurch, became bound in 1639 to Anthony Maxton in 208*l.* for payment of 104*l.* in 6 months; that Maxton died a convicted delinquent, and his widow and administratrix threatened to sue upon the bond; that thereupon Hen. Jackson, servant to Maxton, and Thos. Lambe, on promise (which they will not now perform) to assign to petitioner a farm in Cornforth, procured him and John Chapman to enter into a bond for the said debt to Ann, dau. of Jos. Cradock, one of the administrators of Anthony Maxton; that upon this bond Cradock has sued petitioner and Chapman, and obtained judgment and execution against them in the name of his dau.; that their goods have been taken and Chapman has been arrested, although the debt was due to the Commonwealth by delinquency of the said Anthony, as neither he nor his administrators have ever compounded; and that, therefore, the bond ought to be paid by Lambe and Salvin who were first bound and whose bond is still uncanceled. Begs the Cou. Com. to call it in and take the executions off his and Chapman's estates, etc.—Referred to the C.C.

1651. Dec. 10. The C.C. order the sheriff to pay the debt to the Cou. Com. for the use of the State.

1652. Mar. 5. The Cou. Com. send to the C.C. a list of six persons whose estates have been sequestered and not discharged: among them are the administrators of Anthony Maxton.

1652. Mar. 17. The Cou. Com. report to the C.C. that the money in Turbutt's case has been paid to Jos. Cradock's attorney.

* Anthony Maxton, A.M., prebendary of the eighth stall at Durham, to which he was collated May 23, 1633. A Scotchman by birth, and recommended to Bp. Morton by Chas. I. Deacon, 1608, priest, 1609. Collated to Wolsingham rectory, June 21, 1614; Middleton-in-Teesdale, July 10, 1619. Died about 1641, and was interred at Wolsingham. Left no son. 'Married his youngest daughter to Bowes of Streatlam; another to Sir Joseph Cradock, and another to Thomas Featherstone of Stanhope.' Hutchinson, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 201-202. Hid some of the cathedral plate in his garden at Harperley, as recorded, *ante*, pp. 42, 63.

SIR JOHN MENNES.*

(*Cal. [C.A.M.]* ii. p. 892.)

1648. June 19, 21. Notes of the seizure of Sir John Mennes's estate in co. Bedford, and that Sir Matt. Mennes, K.B., left to his brother, Sir John, his house in Lincoln's Inn Fields, and a lease of lands at Teddington, co. Bedford, value 95*l.* p. ann. with 700*l.* arrears.

—Order that the rents and arrears be detained in the tenants' hands.

1648. Sept. 1. Order that the late Sir Matthew's tenants pay no rents or arrears save to this Committee, his lands being bequeathed by him to delinquents who are in arms against Parl.

1651. May 22. Information that Sir John Mennes was in 1648, and still remains, commander of the revolted ship *Swallow*.

1651. Oct. 22. Sir John's case respited.

* Nothing is recorded in local history about Sir John Mennes beyond the hazardous guess of Surtees (*Hist. Durham*, ii. 272), that he was 'a Scottish knight who had obtained some interest in the collieries.' Concerning Jeremiah Tolhurst, information is almost as meagre. These omissions form an excuse for the disproportionate length of the notes which follow:—Sir John Mennes, naval commander, poet, and, in right of his wife, coalowner at Winton, was born at Sandwich, Mar. 1, 1599, of an old Kentish family, and entering the navy, spent his early days afloat, in the service of his king and country. In May, 1629, he brought over from Dunkirk, in the ship he commanded, 'a gentleman who is coming towards His Majesty,' a gentleman who has since been identified as the great painter, Rubens. From 1630 to 1635, he commanded successively the *Garland*, *Red Lion*, and *Vanguard*, employed in guarding the Narrow Seas; the year following, under the earl of Northumberland, he was captain of the *Covertine*; in 1639, he became captain of the *Victory*, and on Feb. 22, 1640, was commissioned by the earl, then Lord Admiral, to raise a troop of carabineers. With the carabineers he came to Newcastle and remained with them till the end of the year. Meanwhile, he had wooed and won a north-country lady—Jane, dau. of Thos. Liddell of Ravensworth Castle (by his second wife, Jane Midford), and widow of Robt. Anderson. The marriage settlement, quoted above, indicates a wedding in 1640. On Feb. 25, 1642, the bridegroom was knighted at Dover, and shortly afterwards joined his old ship, the *Victory*, under the earl of Warwick. By this time doubts had arisen in the navy as to which king should be obeyed—King Charles or King Parliament. Warwick, receiving an ordinance from Parl., prepared to take command of the fleet; the King ordered the fleet to be surrendered to himself and threatened Warwick with the pains and penalties of high treason if he refused obedience. Thereupon the earl summoned a council of war. Twelve out of eighteen captains attended; Sir John Mennes and the rest of the captains refused. Parl. ordered them to be dismissed the service and sent up as delinquents. Through the medium of the Upper House, however, Sir John made his peace with the angry legislature, and in the *Lords' Journals* (vol. v. pp. 179, 180, 189, 190), his letters to Lord Warwick and other papers relating to the case, together with his order of release on July 7, 1642, are printed. He continued to serve on the royalist side, and was Rear-Admiral of the piratical squadron which Blake finally crushed in Nov., 1650. Escaping to the Continent, Sir John followed the fortunes of Chas. II., and at the Restoration was appointed Admiral of the Narrow Seas and Commander-in-Chief in the Downs. On Oct. 30, 1661, the office of Controller of the Navy was bestowed upon him. In that position he naturally came into line with Pepys, whose famous *Diary* is full of references to their meetings, their tastes, their adventures, etc. Pepys had a very poor opinion of Sir John

(Cal. iii. p. 1805.)

1652. Dec. 22. Petition of Dame Jane, wife of Sir John Mennes, reciting that by indenture dated Dec. 14, 1639, between Sir John (by the name of John Mennes, esq.) of the first part, petitioner (by the name of Jane Anderson, widow) of the second part, and Ralph Errington, esq., of the third part, a marriage was agreed upon between John Mennes and petitioner, and for settling and securing of petitioner's estate for her maintenance, the said John covenanted with the said Ralph, that after the marriage he should enjoy, for petitioner's use, all her personal estate and the rents, etc., of her real estate, which belonged to her as the relict of Robt. Anderson, esq., [of Newcastle] decd., without hindrance from the said John. From time to time after the marriage, and until the premises were sequestered for the delinquency of Sir John Mennes, petitioner and Errington received the profits, Sir John never intermeddling therewith. Now, as the said deed was made long before the wars, and because the Cou. Com. receive the profits and refuse her the enjoyment of them without instructions, she begs an order for discharging the sequestration.—Referred to the Cou. Com. and Mr. Brereton.

Mennes's abilities. Under date Feb. 27, 1663, he scores him off in the following fashion: 'Found Sir J. Minnes pretty well fuddled, I thought; he took me aside to tell me how, being at my Lord Chancellor's to-day, my lord told him that there was a Great Seal passing for Sir W. Pen . . . to be, as it were, joint controller with him, at which he is stark mad, and swears he will give up his place. . . . To see how the old man do strut, and swear that he understands all his duty as easily as crack a nut—and easier, he told my Lord Chancellor, for his teeth are gone—and that he understands it as well as any man in England . . . though God knows he cannot do it more than a child.' Again, on May 5 following: 'With Sir J. Minnes, he telling me many old stories of the Navy . . . at the beginning of the late troubles, and I . . . shall hereafter cease to wonder at the bad success of the King's cause when such a knave as he (if it be true what he says) had the whole management of the fleet, and the design of putting out my Lord Warwick and carrying the fleet to the King, wherein he failed most fatally, to the King's ruin.' Notwithstanding Pepys's opinion of him, Sir John Mennes received various promotions: Master of the Trinity House, May 26, 1662; Master of the Ordnance, Nov. 8, 1664; Commissioner of the Navy, 1666. With all these public functions to discharge he found time to cultivate the Muse. He is credited with producing, in collaboration with Dr. James Smith, the collection known in later times as *Musarum Deliciae*, also *Merrie Newses from Epsom Wells* (4to, 1663), and divers other poems scattered in other men's works. Denham, the poet, addresses the first of his poetic *Epistles* 'To Sir John Mennes, on being invited from Calais to Boulogne to eat a pig.' He died Feb. 18, 1671, and having lived with, or near, Pepys in Seething Lane, London, was buried in his parish church of St. Olave, Hart St., where in May, 1703, Pepys himself found a resting place. Lady Jane Mennes predeceased him. She died without issue July 23, 1662, and was interred in the church of Nonington, near Sandwich. A pedigree of the Mennes family appears in Boys, *Hist. Sandwich*; memoirs of Sir John are in Wood, *Athena Oxon.*, the preface to *Musarum Deliciae*, Charnock, *Nav. Biog.*, and the *Dict. Nat. Biog.*

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Sir John Mennes, late of Winlaton, knt., appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Feb. 15. Major Jeremiah Tolhurst, Thos. Sanderson, Geo. Farrow and tenants of Winlaton Colliery, co. Durham (sequestered for delinquency of Sir John Mennes), petition the Cou. Com. for relief from the great rent of the sequestered parts of the Colliery till trade be opened. Through war with Holland, sale of coal to the Dutch has been stopped 8 months, and the coal is too small for the English market. They declared, when they took the lease, that they could only pay the rent if not hindered by fire, water, or war.—Referred to the C.C., the Cou. Com. having no power.

1653. July 14. Tolhurst and his partners petition the C.C. for relief from their rent until they can use the Colliery, or they will be undone by the charges of keeping it from destruction. They have appealed to the Cou. Com. since they lost their trade, May, 1652, but the Cou. Com. have no power to relieve.—Dec. 16. Upon the offer of petitioners to prove that, owing to the war with the Dutch, they would lose 3d. a chaldron upon the coal, even if they paid no rent, and that this loss is wholly occasioned by the present war, ordered that the Cou. Com. examine witnesses to prove this and meanwhile forbear for 2 months to levy the rent.

1654. Nov. 28. Thos. Sanderson of Hedley Hope,* co. Durham, petitions that his aunt, Lady Jane Mennes, has part of a colliery in Winlaton as jointure, now sequestered for the delinquency of her husband, Sir John Mennes; that on Jan. 13, 1651, Francis Wren and Thos. Delaval, commissioners for managing delinquents' estates demised to him the eighth of the colliery at Winlaton with the wayleaves, heap room, staithroom, gins, engines, keels and other appurtenances for 7 years; that he took this lease at a yearly rent of 150*l.* because his aunt was in great straits, but the sale of coals has been so stopped by the war at sea, that the colliery will not pay half the rent. Begs to be freed from his engagement.—Referred to Cou. Com., with order on a previous return from that body, that the C.C. have no power to relieve petitioners, but will forbear to levy the rents for 6 weeks to give them time to address the Protector.

1655. Feb. 21. The Treasury Commissioners to whom the case is referred, request the C.C. to send them the letters and papers concerning it.

1655. Mar. 1. Major Tolhurst† deposes that on Dec. 2, 1654, he offered to surrender the lease of the colliery to the Cou. Com.

* Son of Samuel Sanderson of Hedleyhope, by Barbara, dau. of Thos. Liddell, and sister of Lady Jane Mennes. *Ante*, p. 36, Geo. Beadnell appears as tenant under the commissioners of Lady Jane's jointure.

† Major Jeremiah Tolhurst first appears in local history in connection with the impressment of seamen, the raising of troops, and the purveyance of forage and provisions. The Auditor's Accounts for 1652-53 return him as a creditor for money paid to sick soldiers in Newcastle, spent upon hay 'bought in the

rivers of Tyne, Wear, Tees and Humber,' and provisions, horses, saddles, etc., forwarded to the armies in Scotland; also for the cost of raising two companies for Berwick, sending 850 men from the northern counties to Dundee, despatching 500 barrels of powder from Newcastle to London, and so on. In April, 1654, he was apparently living in Newcastle, for on the 13th of that month, Matthew Hopper of Sandgate, 'a poor man,' was killed 'by firing a piece near Major Tolhurst's house' (Sharp, *Chronicon Mirabile*, p. 86). A year later, he was Governor of Carlisle, and in that capacity (April, 1655) petitioned for repairs to the citadel, and received the appointment of sequestrator for the counties of Cumberland and Westmorland. His name appears, or did appear, upon one of the bells in Carlisle Cathedral. As one of the Parliamentary lessees of Harraton colliery he came under the lash of John Hedworth in *The Oppressed Man's Outcry*, as Sir Arthur Haslerigg's 'busy and late upstart major.' On Sept. 24, 1655, he was in Newcastle, receiving the honorary freedom of the town, and four days later the Newcastle Company of Hostmen bestowed upon him the personal freedom of their fraternity in the following terms: 'Whereas upon the petition of Major Jeremiah Tolhurst, Esq., a free burgess of this Town desiring he might be admitted a free brother of this Company for his duties paying. And whereas by the Charter of this Company no person ought to be admitted thereunto unless he be abiding and inhabiting in the same. And whereas nevertheless this Court hath used upon extraordinary and special causes and occasions to admit some persons of eminence and quality to their freedom in this Company. This Court, taking into due consideration the quality of the said Jeremiah Tolhurst being Governor of the Town and Garrison of Carlisle, and a gentleman very willing and able to be useful and serviceable to this Town and Company have thought fit and so ordered and it is this present day ordered by us the Governor Stewards and Fraternity of Hostmen, that the said Jeremiah Tolhurst be of the grace and favour of this Court admitted and sworn a brother of this Company for his duties paying, and he was admitted and sworn, and paid for his admittance 53s. 4d. Provided nevertheless, and it is the true intent and meaning of this Court that his said freedom shall extend only to his person during his life, and shall not enable his wife to have or enjoy any freedom thereby if she overlive him, or enable the said Jeremiah Tolhurst to take any apprentice, nor make any man free of this Company.' Between the years 1655 and 1659, his name appears in the Hostmen's Books (Dendy, Surt. Soc. Pub. 105) as that of a brother who was entrusted with important missions to London in defence of the coal trade against the attacks of Ralph Gardiner and others. In May, 1657, he was nominated one of the visitors of Cromwell's projected college at Durham. After the Restoration, conforming to the new order of things, he was elected member for Carlisle in the first Parlt. of Chas. II., and while so serving (Sept. 5, 1660), secured the adoption of a resolution in the Commons—'That the sum of 100*l.* which Mr. Jeremiah Tolhurst, Governor of Newcastle, is out of purse in keeping that garrison, shall be paid to the said Jeremiah Tolhurst, or his assigns, out of the Excise,' etc.

Curiously enough, Tolhurst, like Mennes, was a friend of Pepys. 'Hither comes Major Tolhurst one of my old acquaintance in Cromwell's time, and sometimes of our club, to see me, and I could not do less than carry him to the Mitre, Tolhurst telling me the manner of their collierys in the North' (*Diary*, Jan. 9, 1663). The following year, dating his letter from the Custom House, Newcastle (July 22), Tolhurst writes Pepys recommending his old friend 'Capt. Wm. Tickell, a stout, gallant man, who in the last Dutch war was in command of a Dutch fireship, to be appointed to some frigate.' At this time the Major was living in the parish of All Saints, Newcastle, for the registers of the church there record the baptisms of four of his children: Grace, July 23, 1661; Jeremiah, Apr. 10, 1663; Elizabeth (who married John Senhouse, Esq., of Netherhall, co. Cumberland), May 12, 1664, and Mary, Nov. 1, 1665. Retaining his interest in the coal trade, he was one of three members of the Hostmen's Company who were appointed, June 5, 1665, to take account of what

ANTHONY METCALFE OF ALDBOROUGH.*

(Cal. iv. p. 3064.)

1652. Nov. 18. Timothy Tyzack of Newcastle, merchant, Elizth., his wife, and Isabell, Frances and Mary Metcalfe, all of them daughters of Geo. Metcalfe of Aldborough, gent., decd., petition the C.C. that their father, many years before the late wars, leased to Sir Edwd. Plumptre, and Mr. [Richd.] Metcalfe, for 21 years, the reversion of a moiety of his lands in Aldborough, to commence after the decease of their grandmother [Ellinor, widow of Anthony

coal pits were working, and report to the Company every Friday, while in 1668 (Jan. 27) he was elected to represent the fraternity on a committee for balancing the trade of England and Scotland (Dendy, *op. cit. supra*). What became of him after 1671 is not clear. He occurs in that year as a tenant of Sir Francis Radcliffe, first earl of Derwentwater, paying rent 'for every going pit at Throckley' 22l. p. ann. (*Arch. Ael.* 2nd ser. i. 129), and that is the last we see of him.

* A Yorkshire case with Tyneside connections. Timothy Tyzack was a man of mark in his day, not, however, in Newcastle, as would appear from the foregoing petition, but in Gateshead, where he followed the calling of a merchant, being, as we learn from the books of the fraternity, an active member of the Incorp. Company of Drapers, Tailors, Mercers, Hardwaremen, Coopers, and Chandlers there. He was one of the notable family of Tyzack who, with the Henzells and Tittorys, came from Lorraine to Tyneside in the latter part of the sixteenth century to follow the craft of glassmaking, an industry which, in after years, grew until the banks of the Tyne produced two-fifths of all the glass manufactured in England, and more than the whole output of France. 'The reason of their coming hither was the persecution of the Protestants in their own country, of whose persuasion they were. They settled upon the river side at the place called, from their abiding in it, the Glasshouses. They became very numerous and generally married into each other's families (Bourne, *Hist. Newcastle*, p. 155). Timothy had a glasshouse at Howdon Panns, as well as a shop in Gateshead. He married Elizabeth, dau. of Geo. Metcalfe of Aldborough, near Boroughbridge, gent., and in after life held various public offices in the parochial administration of his adopted town—as overseer, churchwarden, one of the 'four-and-twenty,' etc. A fine tombstone, placed within the altar railings of Gateshead church, preserves his memory and his heraldry, and perpetuates the record of his family—

'Here lieth interr'd the Body
of Timothy Tizacke Merch^t
Adventurer & Elizabeth his
wife who had issue by him 7
Children 2 Surviv'd them viz
Timothy & Georg She Depte^d
this life y^e 13 day of October
Anno 1659 He Depte'd this
life y^e 6th day of February 1684.'

The arms on the stone are the same as those of the Henzells, and possibly of the Tittorys, namely, three acorns slipped, two billets in chief, but, in this case, impaling a fesse between three calves passant, for Metcalfe. Motto (same as the Henzells): 'Seigneur je te prie garde ma vie.' Further details of Timothy Tyzack, with a picture of the monument, and a copy of his will, appear in *Vestiges of Old Newcastle and Gateshead*, by J. R. Boyle and W. H. Knowles. See also Grazebrook's *Noble Families of Hensley, Tyttery and Tyzack*.

Metcalfe], who had them in jointure, which lease was made in trust to pay the debts of the said Geo. and raise portions for petitioners. Their grandmother died about half a year since, and Mr. Metcalfe, one of the lessees, being dead, and Sir Edwd. Plumptre very aged, petitioners are left destitute of all relief and no care taken for their maintenance or portions. They pray that the Yorkshire Cou. Com. may examine Sir Edwd. Plumptre and other witnesses in proof of their statements.—Referred to the Cou. Com. and Mr. Brereton.

1652. Dec. 7. Report from Mr. Brereton that Geo. Metcalfe, son and heir of Anthony Metcalfe of Aldborough, settled lands, etc., after the decease of his father, and Eleanor, his mother, on his children. Elizth. Tyzack confesseth that she is a papist, but does not know of what religion her sisters are. They have a brother, Anthony, who is sequestered for recusancy.—Ordered that the claim be allowed, and that the sequestration for the delinquency of the brother, Anthony, be discharged, with arrears from the date of the petition.

BARBARA METCALFE OF RACKWOOD HILL.*

(*Cal. v. p. 3231.*)

1655. Feb. 22. Geo. Meynell of Dalton, co. York, petitions the C.C. for an order to the Cou. Com. of Durham to examine his claim to lands in Rackwood Hill [Hamsterley], as surviving purchaser thereof, with Richd. Metcalfe, decd., from Chris. Athowe, two-thirds of which are sequestered for the recusancy of Barbara Metcalfe, widow.—Referred to Mr. Reading, who reported that on April 2, 1627, Chris. Athowe or Athey, gent., for 325*l.* surrendered to the use of Meynell and Richd. Metcalfe a messuage called Rackwood Hill, with 69½ acres of land and 3 acres of the lord's waste there; that on May 17, 1634, Meynell and Richd. Metcalfe surrendered said premises to Jas. Metcalfe, from the feast of the Invention of the Cross last past, for 21 years, that Richd. Metcalfe died Feb. 16, 1639, and Jas. Metcalfe about 1637, after which Barbara, widow of James, possessed the premises.—No further record.

* Barbara Metcalfe's lands were sequestered in 1644 or 1645, for in Jan., 1646, Rackwood Hill was let to Hen. Blackett for 25*l.* p. ann. In 1647 it was taken by Chris. Mickleton, for the same sum, and two parts of it in 1649 by Geo. Blackett and Ralph Walton, for 19*l.* 4*s.* The Blacketts were settled in this neighbourhood at an early date. Hodgson (*Hist. Northd.* pt. II. vol. i. p. 258) starts the pedigree of that historic family with Edwd. Blackett of Hoppyland, who married Jane Kirkhouse at Hamsterley in July, 1582. Hoppyland and Rackwood Hill adjoin Hamsterley village. Hen. Blackett, above named, is probably the person to whom sequestered lands at Lanchester and Pontop (*ante*, p. 38) were let in 1645.

CHRISTOPHER MICKLETON OF DURHAM.*

(Cal. iv. p. 2696.)

1651. Jan. 23. Chris. Mickleton having a cause pending before the Barons of the Exchequer, requests the Cou. Com. to report his case to the C.C. They report that they noted him a delinquent, incapable of his office of undersheriff, and sequestered his estate.

1651. Feb. 17. The Barons, on appeal, having ordered his discharge, the C.C. confirm the order.

1651. Nov. 14. [Cal. (C.A.M.) iii., p. 1409.] Information received that he was an officer and provider for the Earl of Newcastle's army, and brought in arms against Parlt., 1643-45, and that he has an estate in Stanton and Seaton in the co. Durham, which he lately purchased of the Earl of Hereford, worth 150*l.* a year.†

GEORGE MIDDLETON OF SILKSWORTH.‡

1645. Geo. Middleton, gent., of Silksworth, co. Durham, compounds with the Parlt. commissioners.—Fine, 120*l.*

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions for a free pardon, on the ground that he has already compounded.—Granted.

HENRY MILBURNE OF BEDLINGTON.

(Cal. i. p. 202.)

1649. Petitioner begs to compound on the rates of Parlt. for adhering to the enemy in the last war. His estate:—Remainder of a lease for 4 years of the tithe-corn of Bedlington, Netherton and East and West Sligburne [Sleekburn], Y.V.B.W., 50*l.*; a moiety of a copyhold farm of customary tenant right, not finable, Y.V., 3*l.*; in fee, a house and a close called Meadyes Close in Bedlington, Y.V., 1*l.* 10*s.* Total, 54*l.* 10*s.* Craves, and is allowed, a yearly rent out of the tithe-corn to the Dean and Chap., 9*l.*; an annuity out of the same

* An attorney in the city of Durham, undersheriff in 1648, and father of James Mickleton, collector of the MSS. in the library of Durham Cathedral which bear his name. He died in 1669, and was buried in the Cathedral yard. A pedigree and some notes on the family appear in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, vol. iv. pt. ii. p. 140. Letters from Christopher Mickleton and several references to him occur in Cosin's *Correspondence*, Surt. Soc. Pub. 55.

† No further proceedings are recorded. Possibly the 'information' proved to be incorrect.

‡ A descendant of the Middletons of Belsay, Northd., son of Geo. Middleton of Silksworth, by Elizth., dau. and co-heir of Chris. Wharton of Offerton and Wingate Grange, co. Durham. Married, Oct. 30, 1628, Elizth., eldest dau. of Thos. Heath of Kepier Grange. Pedigree in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, vol. i. pt. ii. p. 245.

to his mother during her life, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; a yearly rent payable out of the half copyhold farm to the Bp., 10*s.*; and another rent paid yearly to him out of the house and close, 8*s.* Total, 16*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*
 Fine at a sixth, 27*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

RALPH MILLOT OF WHITEHILL.*

Cal. iv. pp. 2625, 3183.)

1650. Nov. 26. Dorothy, wife of Ralph Millot of Mayland and Whitehill, co. Durham, petitions the C.C. for her fifth of the sequestered estate of her husband.—Granted.

1651. Feb. 5. Elizth. Hodgson (formerly Millot), wife of Albert Hodgson of Lintz, co. Durham, petitions that she and her sister Mary held from Sir Wm. Lambton and Wm., his son, an assignment dated Nov. 26, 1634, of a lease from the Bp. of Durham of Bedoms Flat, parcel of the manor of Chester [le Street]; her brother, Ralph, having had the renting thereof for her use, it was demised by the late Cou. Com. with the rest of his estate, sequestered for his delinquency, with allowance of a third to petitioner which the present Cou. Com. refuse. Begg that only two-thirds may be sequestered for her recusancy.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1652. Jan. 8. Mr. Reading reports that by lease dated Sept. 28, 1618, Richd., Bp. of Durham, demised to Sir Wm. Lambton, knt., Sir Wm. Wray, knt., and Wm. Lambton, gent., a close of pasture called Beddamflat, near Chester in the Street, then occupied by Thos. Millot, to hold to said Sir Wm. Lambton and the others during the lives of Robt. Millot and Elizth. Millot, the now petitioner, being then of the age of nine, and Mary Millot aged four, daughters of the said Robt., at a yearly rent of 50*s.*, and a fat calf at Whitsuntide. By subsequent indentures the interest in the lease passed to said Elizth. and Mary, and by memorandum were conveyed to Ralph Millot, their elder brother. Mary died about 12 years ago and Elizth. has received the rents, etc., for many years. Y.V. of said close, 16*l.* Robt. Millot died in 1623. Elizth. married Albert Hodshon of Lynts, co. Durham.

1652. May 11. Margt. and Eleanor Lambton beg allowance of annuities of 5*l.* granted them, in 1622, by Robt. Millot on the town fields of Pelton, redeemable on payment of 50*l.*, but the estate has

* Ralph Millot, representative of a long line of ancestors which extends back to the beginning of the fourteenth century, was a son of Robt. Millot of Whitehill, by Dorothy, dau. of Sir Wm. Wray of Beamish. He was a stout champion of the royal cause, and by his marriage with Dorothy, dau. of Sir Wm. Bellasis of Morton House, he obtained a wife as staunch and loyal as himself. His devotion was to have been rewarded at the Restoration by inclusion in that famous order of knighthood which the king intended to create, under the title of his hiding place, the Royal Oak. But the Order was still-born, and the nominees never received their projected honours. Surtees (*Hist. Durham*, ii. 153) publishes a pedigree of the Millot family.

long been sequestered for the delinquency of Ralph, son of Robt. Millot.—Cou. Com. to examine whether they have released their annuities, etc.

1652. May 20. Elizth. Hodgson's claim allowed by the C.C.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Ralph Millot appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Mar. 8. Thos. Carr of Bulmer, co. York, petitions that the late Robt. Mylott of Whitehall, being indebted to petitioner, granted him, in 1622, rent-charges of 50*l.* and 50*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* on Mayland Manor, redeemable on payment of 450*l.* or 550*l.*, some of which is paid. Ralph Mylott, the son and heir, being in the late Act for Sale, Carr begs allowance of his claim on the estate of Mayland and Pelton if Mylott applies to compound.

1653. Mar. 8. Ralph Millot begs to compound under the provisions of the third Act for Sale. Particular of his estate as per survey, Feb. 7, 1653:—A capital messuage called Whitehall, par. of Chester, Y.V., 1*l.* 10*s.*, now in decay, and the materials worth 20*l.*; the ground, being 4 acres when cleared, will be worth 20*s.* yearly. Several parcels of ground and a water corn mill, Y.V., 103*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* There are on the premises 400 small timber trees and dovecots, valued together with the underwoods at 11*l.* 10*s.* All these premises are let by the C.S. to Wm. Ward of St. Ellen Aukland, yeoman, by lease dated Jan. 22, 1651, to commence from May 1 next, for 7 years, if the same should so long continue to be the estate of the said Ralph Millot, at a yearly rent of 120*l.* but are worth p. ann., as by the particular, 104*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* It is observed by the surveyor-general that the estate is not now Ralph Millot's, and therefore the lease is void. The said commissioners also let under the said lease to the said Ward, a close called Bedomsflattes supposed to be the estate of Ralph Millot, but upon the petition of Elizth. Hodshon, sister of the said Ralph, by an order of May 20, 1652, the sequestration thereof was discharged, and the premises declared to be no part of Mr. Millot's estate. The said close is of Y.V., 16*l.* which by the said order is to be deducted from the 120*l.* There is a quit rent issuing out of Whitehall of 4*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*, formerly paid to the Bp. as lord of the manor, but now to [blank] Boothby, gent. The monthly tax and quit rent are to be allowed out of the rent. He is also seised in fee of another capital messuage called Mayland, otherwise Maland, Y.V., 10*s.* and of several closes of land of the yearly value of 46*l.* 10*s.* There is to be paid out of the premises to Sir Arth. Haslerigg, knt., as chief lord of the manor of Wessingham, 1*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* There are claims by Thos. Carr of a debt of 300*l.* charged upon the estate by Robt., Ralph's father, decd., and an annuity of 5*l.* out of Pelton granted by said Robt. to Margt. and Eleanor Lambton.

1653. Mar. 15. Fine fixed at 851*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

1653. May 12. Fine to be abated 100*l.* for a debt of 300*l.* to Thos. Carr.

1653. June 6. Fine paid and estate discharged.

1654. Jan. 13. Jane and Margt. Millot beg to contract under the late Recusants' Act for a water corn mill and bakehouse at Chester, co. Durham.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

Same date. Mark Awde (tenant of two-thirds of Chester Mill, sequestered for the recusancy of Jane and Margt. Millot, rent, 14*l.* a year), complains that Ralph Hedworth has erected a malt mill within the manor and got great quantities of malt ground at his mill, though the tenants are bound by custom to grind at the said ancient mill, wherefore Awde cannot continue to pay his rent.—Hedworth to be summoned to show by what right he erected the mill.

1655. Feb. 20. Hedworth's counsel urging that the mill is not built on Chester Manor belonging to Jane Millot, but on his own manor called Chester Deanery, a commission to examine the case is ordered to meet on May 3, proceedings against the tenant to be stayed meanwhile.

1655. May 17. The C.C. not being satisfied with the allegations in Awde's petition, order the Cou. Com. to search the Court Rolls of the late Bishop's manor of Chester as to whether the tenants of Hedworth's manor are bound to grind their corn at the mill there; meantime to forbear to levy the rent from Awde.

ELIZABETH MITFORD OF GATESHEAD.*

(*Cal. v. p.* 3222.)

1654. Nov. 28. Elizth., widow of Dr. Barnaby Potter, late Bp. of Carlisle,† begs reference to the Cou. Com. to examine her title to the half of Newcastle-upon-Tyne Rectory, demised in 1640 by the late Dean and Chap. of Carlisle to John Garnett for 21 years, at a rent of 10*l.* 10*s.*, but sequestered for the recusancy of Elizth. Mitford, whose title expired last Oct., and now belonging to petitioner,

* Some light is thrown upon this case by the will of Jane, widow of Chris. Mitford, mayor of Newcastle in 1569, one of the great Newcastle family of Anderson, being a dau. of Hen. Anderson, four times mayor, sister of Bertram Anderson, mayor and M.P., and aunt of Hen. Anderson, mayor and M.P. Jane Mitford made her will, Oct. 16, 1606, and, among other bequests, she gave Christopher, son of her son Robert, half her moiety of the tithe corn of the rectory of Newcastle, and Henry, another son of Robert, the other half (*Surt. Soc. Pub.*, vol. 38, p. 31). Henry married Elizabeth, granddaughter of Thos. Deckham, of Gateshead, and Deckham, at his death in 1614, left her his capital message of Deckham Hall, 'wherein said Henry Mitford dwelleth.' The register of burials at St. Nicholas, Newcastle, under date Mar. 19, 1641, contains an entry which fixes the date of petitioner's widowhood: 'Henry Midforth, mercht. bur.'

† Bishop Potter, a native of Kendal, while lecturer at Totnes, in Devonshire, became acquainted with the family of Sir Edwd. Giles, whose dau. Elizabeth he afterwards married. Atkinson, *Worthies of Westmorland*, i. 99.

who is not in any ordinance of sequestration. Begg, also, that no augmentation may be paid therefrom till her claim is heard.—Granted.

1654. [Blank.] Capt. Geo. Wood, for Elizth., widow of Hen. Mitford, petitions that for 10 years half the tithes of Newcastle Rectory, value 100*l.* a year, have been sequestered from her for her recusancy and neither the late nor the present Cou. Com. have accounted for the profits. Last year they were let for 103*l.*, but as corn is now cheap she begs a lease at 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, which, with her third, 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, will be 100*l.* a year with allowance for taxes, augmentations, etc. Requests, further, that the Cou. Com. may account for the profits since first sequestered and pay in the money in their hands.—Order for accounts accordingly, the Cou. Com. to be told that the C.C. have granted Capt. Wood a lease.

JAMES, LORD MORDINGTON.

(*Cal. iii. p. 2124.*)

1649. James Douglas, Lord Mordington, petitions the Com. at Newcastle to be allowed to compound for joining the enemy in the latter war. His estate at Berwick is as follows:—Maudlinfield, Snuke, Cony Garth, Horsemans Batt and Constables Batt being English ground, within Barwicke bounds, Y.V.B.W., 100*l.* The Inner and Outer Castle Hills, Lumsdain's Anney and New Water Haugh within said bounds, Y.V.B.W., 180*l.* Marshall Meadows, within said bounds, Y.V.B.W., 40*l.* Gainslaw, within said bounds, Y.V.B.W., 45*l.* Garrison and Horseman Meadows, within said bounds, Y.V.B.W., 50*l.* Two water-mills and a wind-mill within and near the said town of Barwick, Y.V., 27*l.* All the above in fee. Three years yet to come of a lease of the manor of Haggerston, Y.V.B.W., 120*l.* Personal estate, 100 bowls of oats at 12*s.*, 55 bowls of barley at 15*s.*, 27 bowls of wheat at 23*s.* per bowl and 80 trusses of hay at 4*s.* 6*d.* per truss. Total value, 150*l.* 6*s.* 'Signed in the name and by the command of the Lord Mordington, my master, by me, William Durham.'

1649. Sept. 18. Petition of the Mayor, Alderman and Burgesses of Berwick to the Com. at Newcastle, showing that their town was an ancient garrison and had great lands belonging to it, which were given away by King James on the union of the kingdoms, a garrison being unnecessary. But last year the Scots, contrary to agreement, took the town and made it a garrison, to its great prejudice, and since its rendition, Parlt. has kept it as a garrison. James, Lord Mordington, a constant enemy to Parlt. and now sequestered, possesses most of the aforesaid lands, for which he desires to compound. As it will be very dangerous to have so powerful an enemy on Scotch ground, 2 miles distant, holding lands which almost compass the town, and owning all the water and the

mills, by means whereof he can send servants and tenants as spies to promote designs for surprising the garrison, they beg that his composition may be suspended till the pleasure of Parlt. be known.

1650. Jan. 28. In the House of Commons the humble petition of James, Lord Mordington being read, it is ordered that it be referred to the Com. for compositions with delinquents in the four northern counties to take and receive the profits of the sequestration of the said Lord Mordington's estate, until the House take further order, to the same uses to which the same was appointed by former order.*

1653. Oct. 25. Lord Mordington petitions the C.C. that his estate in Berwick being sequestered, the profits have been taken to the State for 3 years and that he has not had the fifth for maintenance of himself, wife and six children. Begg to compound on the Act of Sept. 3 last, and encloses a particular of his estate and its value since 1640, as follows:—The Maudlin Field, Snuck, Conygarth and Constables Batt, Y.V., 80*l.*; two water-mills and a wind-mill, Y.V., 27*l.*; the Castle Hills, Castle Fields, New Water Haugh, Lumsdaine's Anney and Garrison Meadows, Y.V., 180*l.*; Gainlaw, Corkenhaugh and Marshall Meadows, Y.V., 85*l.*; total 372*l.* Out of which lands is paid unto the State in fee-farm rent, yearly, 28*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* Begg to know the time allowed for compounding to persons living more than 80 miles distant, also a deduction from his fine of 207*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, his fifth for 3 years, and leave to pay the fine at Berwick, Leith or the North of England, on account of the difficulty of transporting money.—Referred to Mr. Reading. No further record.

RICHARD MORPETH OF STILLINGTON.†

(*Cal. ii. p. 1136.*)

1646. Mar. 22. Richd. Morpeth of Stillington in Stockton Ward, co. Durham, whose estate had been sequestered (Sept. 6, 1644),

* Scott (*Hist. Berwick*, p. 416) shows the purpose to which Lord Mordington's revenues were applied: 'In 1653, they [the Corporation] petitioned successfully for the sequestered estates of Lord Mordington and thus obtained money enough to put the bridge in proper repair.' Again (p. 269), 'From 1657 to 1661 the financial condition of the town was highly satisfactory. This arose principally from the large revenues derived from Lord Mordington's estate, which had been forfeited by the Commonwealth. These were used to clear off all debts, and make needful repairs to the fortifications and the bridge. In 1658-59 they amounted to 2280*l.* 5*s.* Up to Michaelmas of 1660, 1291*l.* had been obtained by the Mayor from the same source, who accounted for the spending of 3112*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* On the Restoration being completed the Mordington estates had to be restored to their owner, and so the financial condition of the Corporation speedily became embarrassed again.'

† Compounder was the son of Chris. Morpeth of Stillington, gent., by Alice, dau. of Francis Barwick. He married Margaret, dau. and co-heir of John Blakiston (next brother of Sir Thos. Blakiston, bart.) by Anne, dau. of

petitions for permission to compound. His delinquency was in leaving his house, going into Cumberland, and assisting the forces of the King. His estate, as per deposition, Mar. 31, 1646, is as follows:—In fee, lands in Bishopton, Great Stainton and Stillington, Y.V.B.W., 25*l.*; out of which there is paid to the poor of Readmarshall yearly for ever, charged by the will of Chris. Morpeth, 4*l.* Lease for 10 years yet to come of lands and tenements in Stillington, held of Martin [Merton] College, Oxford, clearly worth yearly 90*l.*; out of which over and above the 90*l.* there is paid to said college, 40*l.* yearly. Goods and household stuff, value about 50*l.* Debts about 300*l.*

1646. Apr. 16. Fine, 100*l.*

SIR GEORGE MUSCHAMP OF BARMOOR.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 884.*)

1645. Apr. 10. The Cou. Com. report to the Speaker of the House of Commons, who sends the report to the C.C. that Sir Geo. Muschamp of Barmoor, co. Northd., having carried arms against the Parlt. as colonel of a regiment, submitted himself about October last; that he has taken the covenant at Lowick Church; that he has been

Francis Trollop of Thornley, and dying in Jan., 1670, was buried on the 20th of that month at Redmarshall. His father Christopher died in Jan., 1640, seised of Stillington Brigg Close, within the fields of Bishopton, Ellebrig and Whinney Close in Elstobb, and a cottage and oxgang in Stillington, held of the Dean and Chap. of Durham. By his will dated Jan. 18, 1641, Chris. Morpeth gave a rent charge of 3*l.* yearly for ever out of lands in Bishopton-field called the Hills—30*s.* to be given to the poor of Stillington and the residue to the poor of Redmarshall and Carleton; also 20*s.* to the poor of the whole parish. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 74.

* Representative of an ancient family holding lands at Barmoor and Bowsden for more than 300 years, and in modern times flourishing in Weardale. He was the eldest son of Sir Wm. Muschamp of Barmoor, knighted at Berwick, May 11, 1617, sheriff of Northd., 20 Jas. I. (*ob.* 1631), by Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Nich. Gilbourne of Charing, co. Kent. He married, first, Mary, dau. and co-heir of Wm. Swinhoe of Goswick (?); secondly, Gilbert, dau. of Sir Richd. Houghton of Houghton Tower, co. Lanc. A colonel in the service of Chas. I., commanded, Mar. 19, 1642, to disarm Thos. Armorer of Belford, Richd. Forster of Newham, and Robt. Carr of Howick, gents., suspected of treasonable intentions. He died in 1648, or early in 1649, for on Feb. 23 in the latter year his widow renounced administration in favour of his creditors (Raine, *Hist. North Durham*, p. 267). Receiving a commission from the earl of Newcastle to raise a regiment of soldiers in the North for the King, he sent to the mayor of Berwick (in Feb. 1643) to know if he would allow him to beat a drum for recruits in Berwick. The mayor [John Sleight] in the name of the whole guild answered that 'neither Sir Geo. Muschamp, nor any other for him, shall have liberty for beating of a drum for raising of any soldiers in this burgh' (Scott, *Hist. Berwick*, p. 206). Among the documents at the Record Office is a pass dated Newcastle, Mar. 22, 1645, signed by W. Armyne, R. Barwise, and R. Fenwick, authorising Sir George, with a page and one servant, to travel in safety to London.

delayed in waiting upon Parlt. by ill health, and that his estate—the lordship or manor of Barmoor—is of the yearly value of about 300*l*. Out of this he begs allowance of (1) three annuities of 20*l*. each to his brothers Wm., Ralph and Thos., allotted them by the will of Dame Elizth., their mother, relict of Sir Wm. Muschamp, knt., their father, dated Mar. 19, 1638; (2) a charge of 200*l*. (secured by the land) to Mary Muschamp, his sister, allotted and devised in like manner; (3) an annuity or rent-charge of 40*l*., granted about 8 years since to John Ridley of Alnwick; (4) a rent-charge of 8*l*. yearly, granted about 7 years since to John Forster of Atherston, gent., for his life.

1645. May 11. Sir Geo. complains that his fine has been set at 1,600*l*., and that no consideration is had of the charges on his land, amounting to 1,300*l*. His delinquency was in raising arms for the King, but he never marched out of the county, nor was ever in actual arms against Parlt. Begs further respite for payment.

1645. Aug. 12. The House of Commons accepts 600*l*. fine for the delinquency of Sir Geo. Muschamp, and agrees that upon payment of the same an ordinance shall be brought in for discharge of his delinquency and for taking the sequestration off from his estate.*

1646. July 24. Sir Geo. states that he has endeavoured to raise the amount of his fine, and being unable to do so before Aug. 1. according to ordinance, begs to receive no prejudice.

1647. Jan. 19. Fine reduced to a tenth, 520*l*.

1650. July 15. Petition (missing) of Gilibert, Lady Muschamp, for clearing of her jointure.—Referred to Mr. Brereton.

1653. Aug. 5. Sir Geo. having lapsed payment of the second half of his fine and an order being issued for sequestering his estate, Lady Muschamp appears in answer to the order.—The Cou. Com. are to certify what they know and forbear proceedings pending inquiry by the C.C.

Same date. Francis Smith ordered into the custody of the Serjeant at Arms because, in 1647, he delivered to Lady Muschamp a certificate bearing the name of John Leech, late registrar, who disowns it.

1653. Aug. 17. Smith petitions for his release, being truly innocent. Was necessitated in June, 1650, to take the benefit of the Oath and Act of Grace to redeem himself from Upper Bench prison. Is 70 years old, infirm and destitute, and in imminent danger of perishing untimely.—Order for his release on bail. Lady Muschamp to clear her title to her jointure in 20 days or the estate to be sequestered for non-payment of fine.

* In the House of Lords, Aug. 23, 1645, upon reading the petition of Geo. Muschamp showing that there are such great taxes laid upon his estate, by which he is not able to subsist unless some abatement be made, it is ordered, in regard to the great losses the petitioner has sustained by the King's army, that it be recommended to the House of Commons that some abatement may be made him. On Oct. 20, 1645, he was assessed by the C.A.M. at 600*l*., but no proceedings to recover the money were taken.

1653. Oct. 7. Lady Muschamp complains that having taken a journey of 600 miles to satisfy the C.C. touching payment of the first half of her husband's fine, and being dismissed, she cannot again undergo the like. Begs order for the Cou. Com. to take proof of her jointure and stay of proceedings meantime.

1653. Dec. 8. Her claim allowed and sequestration discharged.

1654. May 4. Sir Geo. petitions for a protection, desiring to offer something for the clearing of his innocency, but being in danger of arrest for debt.—Protection for 14 days granted.

1655. May 2. Mich. Herring, Ald. Waring and three others to appear before the C.C. touching the payment of the first half of Sir George's fine.

1655. July 19. Smith begs final resolution of the C.C. He witnessed the payment of the moiety.—He is to have liberty to produce what proof he can and to have freedom from arrest.

WILLIAM CAVENDISH, EARL OF NEWCASTLE.*

(*Cal. iii. pp. 1732-37.*)

1650. Apr. 1. Jane Cavendish, dau. of the Earl of Newcastle, on behalf of her brothers and sisters, petitions the C.C. for the fifth of her father's estate, as formerly allowed.—Granted.

* Wm. Cavendish, successively earl, marquis, and duke of Newcastle, but better known in English history as 'the loyal Duke of Newcastle,' was a son of Sir Chas. Cavendish, knt., of Welbeck, Notts., by Cath., dau. of Lord Ogle of Bothal and heiress of the barony. Born in 1592, he attained rank and honour at an unusually early period of life. Before reaching his majority he was created a Knight of the Bath (June 3, 1610), and ten years later, having entertained Jas. I. at Welbeck, he became Viscount Mansfield. In 1628, he was created Baron Cavendish and Earl of Newcastle, and in the following year succeeded to the Ogle estates. In 1633, he entertained Chas. I. at Welbeck (Ben Jonson writing the masques) at a cost of 20,000*l.* Five years later he was appointed governor of Charles, Prince of Wales, and the next year (1639) lent the King 10,000*l.*, and raised a troop against the Scots at his own charge. His subsequent promotions were as follows: Privy councillor, Nov. 29, 1639; Commissioner of Regency, Aug. 9, 1641; General of the Royal Armies north of Trent, and Governor of Newcastle, 1642; Baron Bertram and Bolsover and Marquis of Newcastle, Oct. 27, 1643. After the battle of Marston Moor he went into exile and suffered many privations, having even to pawn his wife's jewels for sustenance, but returned with Chas. II. at the Restoration. On March 16, 1665, he was created Earl of Ogle and Duke of Newcastle, and in 1670 received the appointment of Lord Lieut. of Northd. He was twice married, first to Elizth., dau. of Wm. Bassett of Blore, co. Stafford, by whom he had six sons and four daughters; secondly, to Margt., dau. of Sir Chas. Lucas. The second wife, having no offspring, devoted herself to literature, and became the most prolific writer of her time. Her 'Life' of her husband, often reprinted, offers a graphic presentment of the hero and his achievements. She estimates the accountable losses which he sustained through his devotion to the monarchy at 941,303*l.*, without reckoning the sacrifice of his personal estate. The Duke died on Christmas Day, 1676, and was succeeded by his second son Henry.

1650. Oct. 11. Isabel Bell of Bothal, petitions the C.C. that she was 40 years servant to Lady Ogle, who settled upon her 10*l.* a year for life out of Bothal Manor. After Lady Ogle's death this was paid by Lady Shrewsbury, her heir, then by Lady Cavendish, and then by the Earl of Newcastle. After his sequestration she was paid until the late prohibition of claims unless allowed by the C.C. Begs an order for its continuance. Having to deal with those set up by God to act faithfully, hopes they will not withhold the widow's mite.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1650. Oct. 18. Lady Kath. Lambton, begs confirmation of an order of the C.S. of Mar. 24, 1646, allowing her annuity of 100*l.* granted, 6 Chas., by the Earl, charged on his manor of Bothal and all his other lands in Northd., with arrears.—Granted.

1650. Nov. 26. Jane Cavendish and her sister, Frances, complain that notwithstanding the C.C.'s grant of the fifth, the Cou. Com. of Northd. refuse it, alleging an Act of Parlt. whereby Mrs. Blackstone is to receive 3,500*l.* from the estates of the Earl and Sir Wm. Widdrington. Petitioners contend that the Act was not intended to prejudice any just charge upon their father's lands, and has been so explained by the C.C. in Lady Widdrington's case.—The fifth granted, the Act of Parlt. notwithstanding.

1651. Apr. 25. Elizth., wife of Robt. Harbottle of Hebburn, Northd., petitions that her husband was 30 years tenant of a farm in Hebburn, belonging to the Earl, and paid his fine and 40*s.* rent. When the lease expired he was unable to attend to its renewal, having been wounded, and she and her children taken prisoners and plundered of all they had by the cavaliers, but he employed, as his agent, Francis Pye of Morpeth, who now says he took it for himself and turns them out. Begs that they may be admitted tenants and Pye called to account for his perfidious dealing.—Cou. Com. to summon both parties, examine the difference and compose it if they can.

1651. July 16. The Earl's estates entered in the first Act for Sale.

1652. Oct. 30. Confirmation of a lease of Newton Hall, Northd., to Matthew Newton, for 5 years.

1651. Dec. 10. Margt., wife of the Earl, petitions for her fifth of her husband's estate, sequestered for delinquency according to the ordinances of Parlt., having no other means of livelihood. Noted as refused, the Earl being an excepted person, and she married to him since he became a delinquent, so that at the time of marriage he had no estate.

Sequestrations discharged on lands, etc., as follows:—1652. Aug. 5. Bearle Manor, Northd., sold to Wm. Hinde and Geo. Coulson. Aug. 28. Messuage, etc., in Woodhorn, Northd., to Richd. Baker; ditto in Pegsworth, Bothal barony to Geo. Lawson. Sept. 20. Lands, etc., in Woodhouse [Woodhorn ?] to Capt. Edwd. Orpin for Col. Horton's brigade, being part of 1,000*l.* a year assigned to

them by Parlt. Sept. 28. Cockley Park Tower and lands to John Rushworth. Oct. 5. Lands in Pegsworth to John Thompson. Oct. 14. Lands in Pegsworth, etc., to John Hutton. Nov. 2. Lands in N. Middleton to John Rea. Nov. 3. Bothal barony to Barn. Trembett, merchant, of London. Nov. 4. Sheepbanks and Newhall farms to John Hutton and Robt. Grey. No. 10. Hepwell [Hepple?] barony to Robt. Thorpe.—1653. Feb. 28. Cottages, etc., in Bedlington to Robt Fenwick. Mar. 5. Marrowlee [Moralee ?] manor, etc., to Anthony Peirson. Mar. 13. Newton Hall, Bearle Manor, to Matt. and Chas. Newton. Mar. 23. Lands, etc., at Hexham to Richd. Baker. July 22. Ogle lordship and castle to Jas. Moseley. Aug. 10. Addison's Close, Hexham, to Thos. Addison.

JAMES OGLE OF CAUSEY PARK.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 1160.*)

1646. Mar. 31. James Ogle petitions to be allowed to compound for his delinquency. He was a major of foot under the Earl of Newcastle, in which service he continued until the storming of Newcastle town. Has taken the Covenant and the Negative Oath.—Robt. Fenwick and Ralph Salkeld certify that Ogle has lived in the Parliament's quarters ever since the storming of Newcastle, and that before then he was dangerously wounded in the thigh, so that most men conceived it impossible for him to recover; that the great storms, frost and snow, beginning in November, continued so sore that the like was not for many years before nor since; that in respect of the extraordinariness of the weather and many of the members being employed in taking the Scots' account for cess and billet the Com. seldom met that winter, and that he could not attend but in great danger of his life. Particular of his estate:—In fee, Causey Park, Earsden Hills, Langdickes and certain tithes in the par. of Lang Horsley, Y.V.B.W., 89*l*. In fee, in right of his wife, lands and tenements in Burroden, Y.V.B.W., 80*l*. There is a rent-charge of 15*l*. granted Apr. 18, 1634, by Edwd. Ogle, his elder brother, to Thos. Pye of Morpeth issuing out of Earsden Hills, for 5 years, whereof 2½ years' rent is unpaid. Likewise a rent-

* Hodgson (*Hist. Northd.* pt. II. vol. ii. p. 135) states that compounder paid the 32*4l*. fine, the receipt for which sum, dated Oct. 31, 1649, was in possession of the family. He was a deputy lieut. and a commissioner of subsidies for Northd., and appointed Dec. 8, 1660, under the signature of the Earl of Northd. and Lord Josceline Percy, a major of the regiment of foot whereof Wm., Lord Widdrington, was colonel, and, May 4, 1663, a captain of 'that troop of horse raised within the county,' as appears by the original commissions preserved among the family papers. He married Jane, only dau. of Lancelot Ogle of Burradon, by whom he had issue, William of Causey Park, who succeeded him. He died Dec. 4, 1664, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Newcastle, where there is a long latin inscription to his memory. See a more detailed account of him in *Ogle and Bothal*.

charge of 15*l.* issuing out of Langdickes, *alias* Foxholes, granted May 17, 1639, by said Edwd. to said Pye, whereof 2½ years' rent is not paid.

1647. Jan. 23. Additional particulars in Report. He is possessed of a term of 7 years to come of the rectory impropriate of the church of Lang Horsley which he holds by lease of Sir Matt. Palmer at the yearly rent of 28*l.*, which was formerly the inheritance of compounder's father and granted to Sir Matt. for 350*l.* on condition of payment within 21 years. The grant bears date July 9, 1632, so he has 7 years yet to redeem it, and in the interim he holds the same by lease at 28*l.* yearly rent. Y.V.B.W., 2*l.* over and above the rent reserved. He craves allowance for an annuity of 5*l.* to Margt. Miller, who is yet living, bequeathed to her by Launcelot Ogle in 1640; a legacy of 50*l.* to Jane Ogle, base dau. of Launcelot Ogle, to be paid when she is 21 or married, and 4*l.* yearly to be paid her in the interim. She is now aged 14; but the will is not proved, and the 50*l.* is not charged upon the lands.

1647. Feb. 6. Fine at a sixth, 324*l.*.*

1647. July 13. Petitions for a review in order to the reduction of his fine to a tenth, he having paid a moiety.—Referred to the sub-committee.

THOMAS OGLE OF DARRAS HALL.

(*Cal. ii. p. 1074.*)

1646. Jan. 17. Petition [missing] from Thos. Ogle of Darras Hall for leave to compound.

1646. Apr. 6. Ogle deposes that about 2 years ago he departed from Oxford into France with his wife and children, resolving not to return until a final end was made to these unhappy wars; but falling desperately sick at Flushing he returned home about Oct., 1644, where he has remained, not intermeddling in the affairs of this kingdom; and on Dec. 19 last procured a pass from the Cou. Com. to

* At the sitting of the House of Commons July 22, 1646, it was ordered that 500*l.* be allowed to the town of Berwick out of the fines of Jas. Ogle and Gilb. Swinhoe, delinquents, to be employed for the repair of the bridge and walls of that town, much ruined by the violence of the sea and by the great ice the last winter. Scott (*Hist. Berwick*, pp. 209, 211) states that the winter of 1643-44 was very severe, and that the Scottish army going southwards crossed the Tweed when frozen, taking their baggage over on the ice. But this is too soon for 'the last winter' in the Commons' resolution. In the winter of 1645, however, the Scots 'left not a doore or any tymbre they could come to, but took them to their fyres. They kept 14 guards, and 14 fyres day and night.' Scott adds, '500*l.* was promised as the fines of Jas. Ogle and Gilb. Swinhoe. Only 162*l.* of this came to the hands of the Guild, since Swinhoe died before his composition was paid. The money received was almost wholly spent upon the bridge.' In the list of disbursements (*ante*, p. 91), underdate March 20, 1648, appears the entry of the fine, receipted for 314*l.*

go to London to make his composition for delinquency, having engaged himself to Sir Wm. Armyne and others not to depart out of the county without their licence.

1646. Nov. 18. The House of Lords direct the Gentleman Usher to apprehend Capt. Ogle, who appeared that day at the hearing of Peter Smart's case,* he being formerly committed for treason and other offences against the State, but escaped prison, and hath since acted against the State; and that he stand committed until he make it appear how he comes to be released, and whether he hath compounded, etc.

1646. Nov. 19. Upon hearing the petition of Capt. Thos. Ogle to be released, the Lords order that he still stand committed to the custody of the Gentleman Usher; meanwhile, the particulars of the charge against him to be produced.

1647. Feb. 6. The Lords order that Capt. Thos. Ogle stand committed to Newgate, until the pleasure of the House be known; counsel to proceed against him as they think fit.

Undated [1647?] Ogle petitions the C.C. showing that he was committed by the Lords in Parlt. until he made his composition, which composition he was unable to perfect in regard the Scots' army was in the North, and now by this commitment is in as great incapacity to raise money as ever; prays therefore for bail, or liberty to go into the country with a keeper, that he may procure money to pay his fine and perfect his composition, which he will never be able to do if continued in prison.

1647. June 19. The Lords order that Capt. Thos. Ogle be bailed, and (July 2) accept Mr. Witherington of Broome, co. Durham, gent., and Wm. Stevens of Drury Lane, Middlesex, cutler, in 500*l*. and 100*l*. apiece, the sureties to appear before the House within 10 days after notice given.

1649. Mar. 24. Ogle again petitions for leave to compound, showing that he was in arms against the Parlt. for which his estate remains under sequestration. Particular of his estate:—In his demesne as of fee, the capital messuage, etc., called Darras Hall, Y.V.B.W., 80*l*.

1649. Apr. 3. Fine at a sixth, 240*l*.

1650. Nov. 20. Susanna, wife of Thos. Ogle, begs a fifth of her

* The case of troublesome Peter Smart, prebendary of Durham, is detailed in Surt. Soc. Pub. 34, pp. 197-250. Thos. Ogle was Smart's son-in-law, having married his dau. Susanna. Mrs. Smart, writing to her husband (p. 206), mentions petitioner as 'my son Ogle,' and in that capacity he figures in a repudiating epistle (p. 249) from Smart himself, thus:—'I have discharged my son Ogle for intermeddling hereafter with any money belonging to me, for he hath dealt falsely with me to my utter undoing; therefore, whatsoever is now, or hereafter shall be, paid to him must be paid over again to me. And this I would have all men take notice that I trust him not.' Petitioner's connection with the Northd. family of Ogle, his troubles about Darras Hall and the fine estate which afterwards came to him, are detailed in *Ogle and Bothal*, pp. 109, 111, 112, 314, and Appendix, xlv. See also *ante*, p. 189.

husband's sequestered estate for herself and children.—Granted, with reduction of taxes, etc.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Thos. Ogle of Darras Hall, co. Northd., appears in the third Act for Sale.

GEORGE ORDE OF SAMESHOUSE.*

(*Cal. i. p. 202.*)

1649. George Orde of Sameshouse compounds for delinquency in the last war. Particular of his estate:—Lands in Sameshouse, Y.V.B.W. 6*l.*; land called a Marke land in Lowick, Y.V.B.W., 40*s.*; ground in Bowsden, called the Crookehouse, Y.V.B.W., 3*l.*; the reversion after 9 years, reserving 20*s.* yearly rent, of ground called Allerburne Spittle, Y.V.B.W., 9*l.* All in fee. Craves a saving to compound for the Marke land, Lowick, and the Crookehouse in Bowsden, mortgaged to Luke Orde for 50*l.* for the use of an orphan; also for Allerburne Spittle, now in suit between John Ratcliffe and himself.

Fine at a sixth, 40*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

JOHN ORDE OF WEETWOOD.†

(*Cal. i. p. 202.*)

1649. John Orde of Weetwood compounds for delinquency in the last war. His estate comprises the demesne lands of Weetwood, in fee, Y.V.B.W., 100*l.* and a house in Berwick, Y.V., 4*l.* He is allowed 4*l.* p. ann. payable to his aunt during her life.

Fine at a sixth, 304*l.*

THOMAS ORDE OF LONGRIDGE.

(*Cal. iii. p. 1739.*)

1647. Apr. 27. Thos. Orde of Longridge, par. of Norham, begs to compound for delinquency. Was in arms against the Parlt. but submitted in 1644 and took the National Covenant, Mar. 22, 1645.

* Not identified, but in the pedigree of Orde of Newbiggen (Raine, *North Durham*, p. 311), John Orde, described as residing at Wester Newbiggen, whose will was proved in 1639, directs that his son James shall have Sameshouse when he is 18 years old, his eldest son William to inherit Felkington, and another son, Edward, to have Unthank. Two other sons, Henry and Thomas, are described as of Weetwood. Two daughters are named Isabel and Anne. Sameshouse was near Lowick. 'The township of Kilhowe is bounded . . . on the west part by the township of Lowick and Sambeshouse.' Raine, *op. cit.*, p. 22.

† Not identified, but Hen. and Thos. Orde, sons of John Orde of Wester Newbiggen, appear in the pedigree as belonging to Weetwood.

His estate:—In fee, a messuage and lands in Longridge, out of which he pays yearly to the Earl of Suffolk 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Y.V., over and above said rent, 24*l.* A lease for 7 years to come from Dean and Chap. of Durham, of small tithes in par. of Norham; Y.V., over rent reserved, 2*l.*

1647. May 13. Fine at a tenth, 50*l.*

1652. Jan. 16. His estate to be sequestered for non-payment of latter half of his fine.

1653. Mar. 1. Payment made and estate discharged.

THOMAS ORDE OF LONG RIDING* [RIDGE].

(*Cal. i. p. 203.*)

1649. Thos. Orde, described as of Long Riding, compounds in 1649. His estate in Longriding is of the Y.V.B.W., 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* He has also in fee certain cottage houses in Norham, Y.V., 1*l.*, and a lease for about 7 years to come of certain petty tithes in Norham, Y.V., above the rent, 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* He is allowed an ancient rent due to the Earl of Suffolk of 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Fine at a sixth, 73*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WILLIAM ORDE OF BERWICK.†

(*Cal. i. p. 204.*)

1649. Alderman Wm. Orde of Berwick compounds for delinquency in the last war. Particular of his estate:—The demesnes of Greyndon, Newbigen, and Peltington [Felkington], Y.V.B.W., 200*l.*; a moiety of a house in Berwick, Y.V., 2*l.*; two

* This and the preceding case appear to refer to one and the same Thos. Orde. He may have been a dilatory person in the matter of payment, and having neglected to complete the settlement of 1647, provoked a fresh seizure and a fine based upon the higher scale. In the pedigree of the Ordes of Longridge (Raine, *North Durham*, p. 303), Thos. Orde appears as a son of Geo. Orde, who, in 1633, is described as having 'lately bought of Lord Suffolk the lands of Longridge.' Like the Ogles, Fenwicks and Forsters, the Ordes were a numerous and prolific family. Raine apologises for omitting many branches of them, which he found so extremely numerous as to set arrangement at defiance.

† Compounder was the eldest son of John Orde of Wester Newbigen, and inherited Felkington under his father's will. This branch of the family entered into the municipal and political life of Berwick. John Orde was mayor of that town in 1613 and 1624; Wm. Orde filled the same office in 1634, while one of their descendants, Wm. Orde of Newbigen, represented the borough in the twelfth parliament of Queen Anne, 1713-14. The M.P. erected a mansion house at Sandybank, within the township of Felkington, in which he died in 1748, leaving three daughters, co-heiresses, among whom a partition of the estates was made in 1749. Their marriages and the descent of the property are detailed in Raine, *North Durham*, p. 313.

farms or tenements lying in Beal, Y.V.B.W., 10*l.*, all in fee. He is allowed an annuity of 20*l.* out of Peltington to his mother, Elinor Orde, late wife of John Orde of Berwick, alderman, during her life, and an annuity of 16*l.* to Jas. and Anna Orde, brother and sister to the compounder for their lives.

Fine fixed at 564*l.*

WILLIAM ORDE OF THISTLERIGG.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2550.*)

1650. Sept. 13. Petition of Clare, or Clara, wife of Wm. Orde of Thistlerigg showing that her husband, Wm. Orde, gent., stands sequestered for being a recusant in arms. Petitioner therefore prays to be allowed her fifth part for her present maintenance.

[Endorsed] Ordered according to the instructions.

ROBERT OSBORNE OF DURHAM.†

(*Cal. [C.A.M.] iii. 1341.*)

1651. May 15. Information received that in 1643 and 1644 Robt. Osborne, minister, of Durham, adhered to the enemy, left home and lived in Bristol, Hereford and Oxford, whilst they were King's garrisons, and preached there, abetting the war against Parlt.; that he married the widow of Sir Francis Brandling, who has a jointure of 500*l.* a year at Fellin, co. Durham, which he now holds, and that there are 500*l.* arrears of rent due thereon.

1651. June 17. Order for appearance of witnesses in the case.—No further information.

* Not identified in either person or place.

† Nothing relating to this marriage, or this minister, is to be found in local records, and the 'information received' appears to have been incorrect. According to the pedigree in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 92, Sir Francis Brandling was twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth, fourth dau. of Sir. Ralph Grey of Chillingham, and the articles by which his father, Robt. Brandling, settled the Abbey of St. Mary in Alnwick, the two abbey mills, a messuage called Brocksfield, the tithes of Long Houghton, Alnwick, West Park, Cowledge Park, and Hulne Park, lands in Jesmond and Nunwood, in anticipation of the marriage, is dated May 18, 1618. By her he had six sons, the eldest being Charles, whose case appears *ante*, p. 132. On Feb. 4, 1638, this lady being dead, Sir Francis settled his manors of North and South Gosforth, and Felling, and various lands and tithes on Sir Wm. Widdrington and Edmund and Wm. Pitt, to the use of himself for life, with remainder to his intended (second) wife, Elizth. Wheeler, widow, sister of Edmund and Wm. Pitt, for life. Sir Francis died in 1641; his widow survived him thirty-four years. In the burial register at St. Nicholas', Newcastle, under date Feb. 28, 1676, is an entry of her interment as Lady Elizabeth Brandling, widow, and as Baldwin Pitt, of the Middle Temple, obtained a grant of administration of her estate, there can be no doubt that she was the widow of Sir Francis Brandling, and the lady to whom Robt. Osborne in the 'information' was reported to be married.

ELIZABETH OSWALD, CO. DURHAM.*

(Cal. iv. p. 2798.)

1651. May 14. Elizth. Oswald, described as a widow belonging to the co. of Durham, begs an allowance from the two-thirds of her lands, sequestered for recusancy, of two-thirds of a rent-charge of 10*l.* granted before sequestration to Wm. Ward, and allowed by the late Cou. Com. but suspended on general instructions.—Referred to Cou. Com. and Mr. Brereton.

JOHN PARMONLEY OF MIDDLETON IN TEESDALE.

1645. Described as a yeoman, John Parmonley compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and his colleagues.—Fine, 5*l.*

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon of offences previous to date of compounding, and obtains it.

HENRY PASTON OF BLACK HEDDON.†

(Cal. iii. p. 1690.)

1647. Mar. 20. Hen. Paston petitions for leave to compound for delinquency. Was cornet of a troop under the Earl of Newcastle, but deserted before the battle of Marston Moor. In May, 1645, his lands, worth 50*l.* a year, were sequestered. Was then about to come to London to compound, but a title was set up by his mother, Dorothy Paston, widow, and second brother, Aaron, whereby to defraud the State of the benefit of his composition and to disinherit him. The case was before the C.S. and was not determined till Mar. 9 last, so that he could not compound earlier. Begs consideration of his charges in the suit, and of the time when he was desirous to compound. Particular of his estate:—In fee certain lands and tenements in Blackheddon and Wallrigg [par. of Stamfordham, Northd.], Y.V.B.W., 50*l.*, out of which his mother has a third for life as jointure.

1647. Apr. 1. Fine at a tenth, 84*l.*

* In the list of persons sequestered (*ante*, p. 67), this lady is described as of Darlington. Longstaffe (*Hist. Darlington*) has several notes of the Oswald family, and, among others (p. 210), an extract from the parish registers showing that, in 1608, Elizabeth wife of Hen. Oswald, was excommunicated.

† In the Rentals of 1663, Aaron Paston is entered as owner of Blackheddon, at 120*l.*, and Wallridge at 9*l.*—total, 129*l.* p. ann. Hen. Paston, by deed dated Mar. 14, 1699, gave 12*l.* p. ann. out of his estate of Blackheddon and Wallridge to be distributed by the minister and churchwardens of Stamfordham on the four quarterly term days. Mackenzie, *Hist. Northd.* ii. 226.

1647. July 22. Paston complains that, notwithstanding his payment of a moiety and giving security for the rest, the Cou. Com. have allowed his mother to enter upon the estate and refuse him possession without further order.—Cou. Com. to yield him possession if they find his petition true.

1647. Oct. 19. Complains that he is still kept out by Dorothy and Aaron, and begs an order for possession.—Granted.

1652. Jan. 16. Noted to be again sequestered, having lapsed payment of his second moiety.

1652. Apr. 7. Petition renewed. Has been unable to pay the second half of his fine through Dorothy and Aaron's continued possession.

1652. May 11. Order that if the premises were sequestered for his delinquency after his father's death, and if the estate was let as his, the Cou. Com. are to give him possession of two-thirds, unless his mother and brother show cause within a month.

1652. June 18. The Cou. Com. are to examine witnesses on both sides if they find it difficult to judge as to the possession, but are not to intermeddle with the title.

ROGER PEARSON OF ———.

1645. Roger Pearson (of place unknown) co. Durham, compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com.—Fine, 5*l*.

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon of offences committed prior to date of his composition.—Granted.

THOMAS PEIRSON OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2958.*)

1652. Feb. 20. Jane, wife of Thos. Peirson of Myerscough, co. Lancaster, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, petitions for her fifth of her husband's sequestered estate, with arrears.—The Cou. Com. of Lancashire to allow it, less taxes.

1653. May 26. Thos. Peirson begs to compound (on the proviso in the third Act for Sale) for his estate in Lancashire, which is surveyed for sale.

1653. June 17. As Thos. Peirson of the town and co. of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, he deposes that he has not inhabited in the co. of Lancaster these 10 years last past, and the lease of premises

* This case really belongs to the co. of Lancaster, but petitioner lived in Newcastle at the date of his petition, and is therefore included.

† Mrs. Jane Peirson, buried Oct. 14, 1682, is an entry in the registers of All Saints Church, Newcastle.

in Myerscough in that co., was, many years ago amongst other writings, lost.

1653. June 29. Fine at two-sixths, 5*l*.

1653. July 7. Fine paid and estate discharged.

ROBERT PLACE OF DINSDALE.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2874.*)

1651. Sept. 23. Robt. Place of Dinsdale, co. Durham, petitions for liberty to compound. His offence is that he adhered unto and assisted the forces against the Parlt. in the late wars, for which his small estate, consisting of a horse and some wearing apparel, of the value of 10*l.*, is liable to sequestration.

Fine at a sixth, 1*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.†

ANNE PORTER OF SHIELD ROW.‡

(*Cal. iii. p. 2370.*)

1650. June 14. Wm. Blakiston of Andrew's House, co. Durham, petitions for allowance of his title to land called Shield Raw in same co., lately in possession of Wm. Porter, at whose death they were sequestered for the recusancy of Anne, his widow, who had no estate therein but for the use of Wm. Porter, jun., her son, an idiot, now dead. Petitioner claims by virtue of indentures dated Aug. 10 and Sept. 28, 1614, and is well affected to Parlt.

1651. Sept. 16. Mr. Brereton reports that Wm. Porter, by indenture, Aug. 10, 1614, granted Sheill Rawe with the lands thereto

* The vicissitudes of the family of Place of Dinsdale may be read in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 230-238, while memoirs of Francis Place, the artist (1647-1728), 'one of the first Englishmen to practice the newly discovered art of mezzotint engraving,' find appropriate place in Walpole's *Catalogue of Engravers* and the *Dict. Nat. Biog.*

† Not 200*l*. as stated in the *Calendar*.

‡ In his account of Tanfield, Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 230, gives some interesting particulars of this family and their property. Anne Porter, whose name heads this chapter, was a dau. of Robt. Eden of West Auckland, and widow of Wm. Porter of Shield Row, who was buried at Tanfield, Feb. 6, 1620. By him she had one son, William, the idiot above named, and one dau., Jane, who married, Nov. 28, 1615, Nicholas, second son of Sir Wm. Blakiston of Gibside, knt. The weak-minded son having died, Wm. Blakiston, the petitioner, son of Nicholas and Jane, succeeded to the property, and married Dorothy, dau. of Hen. Lawson of Brough. The subsequent history of the family is a tale of misfortune. Petitioner's son, Ralph Blakiston of Chester-le-Street, died in 1701, and his children (by Mary Sampson of that place), although descended from the opulent house of Gibside, and from Lawson of Brough, 'fell into abject poverty and mingled their blood in alliance with the equally ancient and unfortunate house of Conyers.' His younger brother, William Blakiston, the last of the family who held the estate, died in 1737.

belonging, to Wm. Blaickston of Gibside and Wm. Tempest, to his own use for life, and then to use of said feoffees, etc., with power to said Wm. to determine said uses; unto which grant Roger Tockets, esq., and Wm. Garth, gent., being lessees for years of the premises, attorned Sept. 28, 1614. By another indenture of Sept. 28, 1614, reciting the former, and that said Wm. Porter had only two children, namely, William, who was weak both in body and mind, and Jane, and two brothers, Michael and Nicholas, and desiring that the premises should continue in his name and blood, it was agreed that after the death of Wm., the father, if Wm., the son, be thought able to govern the estate, or have issue male, then living, the said lands, etc., should be conveyed to him and his issue and their heirs male with various remainders; but if he be not thought able and have no issue male living, then, after expiration of the lease to Tockets and Garth, said Jane Porter, if living, should have the profits, during the life of the son and two years after, upon condition that if, within those two years, Mich. or his heirs pay Jane 600*l.* if Wm., the son, have no dau., and if he have any, then one moiety to Jane, the other to the said daughters; then upon such payment, the Trustees shall convey the premises to Mich. Porter if living and his heirs male, etc., with various remainders over. But if the 600*l.* be not paid the Trustees shall, if Wm., the son, have no dau., convey the premises to said Jane and her heirs for ever.—Thos. Peirson deposes that Wm. Porter, the son, died without issue about July, 1647.—Thos. Dent deposes that Nich. Blaickston, esq., afterwards knt., decd., married the said Jane Porter and they had issue Wm. Blaickston [the petitioner], who is the only son and heir of the said Nich. and Jane.

1652. Apr. 1. Anne Porter is to prove that she has no jointure or right in the estate except for her son; Blakiston to make further proof of his title and take the Oath of Abjuration.

1652. Sept. 22. Blakiston's claim allowed, sequestration discharged, and arrears granted from June 14, 1650.

WILLIAM POWER OF DURHAM CITY.

(*Cal. iv. p. 3097.*)

1653. Mar. 18. Wm. Power of Durham, finding his estate in the third Act for Sale and already surveyed for value, petitions to be allowed to compound on the proviso in that Act contained.

1653. May 28. Order of the Treason Trustees for the discharge from sequestration of tenements, with appurtenances in Durham City in the occupation of Wm. or Thos. Power, and lands, tenements, etc., at Foxton, par. of Sedgefield, in the occupation of Robt. Buckle, late parcel of the estate of Wm. Power, gent., purchased by Robt. Pescod of London, gent., who has paid the first moiety of the purchase money.

MICHAEL PUDSEY OF MIDDLETON GEORGE.*

(Cal. iv. p. 3089.)

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Michael Pudsey of Middleton George, co. Durham, appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Feb. 24. Pudsey petitions for leave to compound in accordance with the provisions contained in that Act. Particular of his estate:—The mansion or farmhouse called Middleton George, with the lands, etc., as the same are returned by the surveyors, Y.V., 119*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* Desires a reprise of 29*l.* 1*s.* p. ann. for 5½ years in respect of a lease of the premises by Cou. Com. to Jas. Salvyn, gent., also of a reprise of a rent resolute of 3*s.* 6*d.* issuing yearly for ever out of the premises, and a reprise of 26*l.* issuing yearly for ever to the free school of Tiverton.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1653. Mar. 1. Fine, 656*l.* 5*s.*

1653. June 6. Fine paid and estate discharged.

RALPH PUDSEY OF STAPLETON.

(Cal. iii. p. 2354.)

1650. June 7. Wm. Hollyman of Monkwearmouth, begs to know the cause of sequestration of his moiety of Monkwearmouth Manor, which he claims in right of his wife, Mary, dau. and co-heir of Robt. Widdrington† and widow of Samuel Smathwaite, but now sequestered for the delinquency of Ralph Pudsey of Stapleton, in Richmondshire.—Referred to Mr. Brereton.

1650. July 9. Brereton reports that the estate was sequestered from Ralph Pudsey as a papist in arms; that Geo. Grey, one of the Cou. Com., took it, but paid no rent, and passed it to Hollyman, who pretends a title in right of his wife.

* The Pudsey family form the subject of a paper by the late Canon Raine in *Arch. Ael.* 2nd ser. ii. 173-190. Michael Pudsey, the compounder, only son of Ambrose Pudsey of Picton, by Jane, dau. of Edwd. Wilkinson of Northallerton, was born in 1618, and married Mary, second dau. of Gerard Salvin of Croxdale. By her he had a large family. Dr. Raine states that Pudsey suffered severely for his loyalty. Nor were his kinsmen more fortunate. His cousin, Ralph Pudsey of Stapleton [see next case], a captain in the royal army, was killed at Naseby, and the Act of 1652 took away his estate from his widow. Michael, however, survived these commotions, and recovered his confiscated property.

† Robt. Widdrington, of Plessy, co. Northd., son of Sir John Widdrington, of Widdrington, knt., by his second wife, Agnes, dau. of Sir Edwd. Gower, purchased Monkwearmouth Manor in 1597. His grandson, of the same name, married, in second nuptials, Elizabeth, dau. of John Richardson of Durham city, and she, after his death, was united to Ralph Pudsey. (See note, *ante*, p. 133.) These extracts from the *Calendar* make additions and corrections to both Surtees and Hodgson. Both historians assume that Robt. Widdrington had only one dau., viz., Anne, although Hodgson quotes a guardianship deed in which she is described as 'one' of the daughters of Widdrington. It now appears that he had a dau., Mary, married first to Sam. Smathwaite, and secondly to the petitioner, Wm. Hollyman. Cf. Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.*, pt. II. vol. ii. p. 298, and Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 9.

1650. July 12. John Hedworth of Harraton petitions that he and his ancestors have held Monkwearmouth since 41 Elizth., and that Hollyman has held half of it for 7 years in right of his wife.—Ordered that the Cou. Com. certify who held it at time of sequestration.

1652. Aug. 4. The estate of Ralph Pudsey appears in the second Act for Sale.

1652. Aug. 13. John Ayreson, alderman of Durham and tenant of Monkwearmouth, petitions that he is wrongfully kept out of a farm and ballast quay in Monkwearmouth, sequestered for the recusancy of Ralph Pudsey, and taken by him from the Cou. Com., in 1650. Wm. Hollyman pretends a title thereto, and has damaged petitioner in 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, besides the loss of corn, value 48*l.*, which he planted, but Hollyman carried away.—Cou. Com. to certify and Brereton to report.

1653. Sept. 21. Order that as Ayreson is in arrear with his rent because his crop was taken away, he pay in the balance above the alleged damage by Hollyman.

1653. Oct. 6. Order repeated, with summons to Hollyman to show cause why he should not pay Ayreson's damages—61*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

1653. Dec. 2. Hollyman replies that he held the farm and ballast quay when they were sequestered, and that, after the Cou. Com. let them to Ayreson, he simply carried away his own corn which he had sown, whereupon Ayreson complained and has obtained 60*l.* damages. Begg a re-hearing of the case in the country.—Granted.

1654. Apr. 20. Hollyman begs allowance for his repairs, having been at great charges to remove the ballast and repair the quay.—Cou. Com. to certify what repairs are needed and what are the privileges of the quay.*

1650. Nov. 27. Elizth, widow of Ralph Pudsey, late wife of Robt. Widdrington, petitions for her fifth of her husband's estate, allowed her by the old Yorkshire Com. but refused by the new Com.—Granted, with arrears since Dec., 1649, taxes deducted.

1651. Sept. 4. Allowed at her own request to prove the deed of jointure from Widdrington, and the death of Pudsey, which entitles her to a third; Cou. Com. to certify who has held the lands during sequestration and by what right, and what remains due to the State. Pudsey is supposed to have been slain at the storming of Tradath in Ireland.

1652. Sept. 1. Begg allowance of a third in her own right and leave to farm the rest of her jointure, being lands in Monkwearmouth, Y.V., 130*l.*, sequestered, etc., but her claim proved and allowed by Cou. Com.—Further proof of her claim to be heard.

1651. Feb. 20. Robt. Eden and Isabel, his wife, widow of John Widdrington, beg reference to counsel of their claim to a rent-charge

* See the Correspondence, *ante*, p. 53.

of 50*l.* on lands and the ballast shore at Monkwearmouth, granted in 1621 by Robt. Widdrington of Plessy, for life, to John Widdrington and his wife. Cou. Com. admit the deed, but the charge is sequestered for delinquency of Ralph Pudsey, who married Widdrington's widow.

1652. Mar. 4. Claim allowed, with arrears since Dec. 24, 1649, on petitioners taking oath that they have not released their interest therein, and Robt. Eden taking the Oath of Abjuration.

1654. Apr. 20. Col. Geo. Fenwick begs discharge of a third of the estate in Monkwearmouth, which he purchased of Elizth., widow of Ralph Pudsey, in 1652, and took from the Cou. Com. in May, 1653, at a rent of 100*l.* a year for 7 years, and the ballast shore at its worth for one year. He has been at great charges in removing the ballast, repairing the quay, and employing keels to take the ballast from ships, whereby the profits are almost lost. Begg that the Cou. Com. may certify what has been expended, and that keels may be forbidden to carry away the ballast.—Order given for discharge as desired, with arrears from the date of purchase, Mrs. Pudsey's fifth to be in part of said arrears; the Cou. Com. to certify what has been expended, and what is still needful.

1654. July 26. The Cou. Com. report that 280*l.* out of the State's two-thirds should be expended in repair of the ballast shore; unless this is done, ships cannot safely come to the quay.

1654. Oct. 3. The C.C. resolve that, as the rent is only 30*l.* a year, they cannot pay more than they receive, but that no rent shall be paid for next year, the sum so retained to go towards repairs; the Cou. Com. to see that that sum and also the recusant's third be so expended.

1655. May 22. Order, on Fenwick's request, that he have another year's lease of the ballast quay at former rent on giving security for payment.

1656. Mar. 5. On his application for allowance of two-thirds of the rent of the ballast shore for repair of the quay, the Treasury Commissioners report that the quay should be repaired at the State's charge, but having no power to issue money without warrant from the Protector, they request an estimate of the repairs needed on survey, and further orders from the Protector.

SIR EDWARD RADCLIFFE, BART., OF DILSTON.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2589.*)

1650. Oct. 30. Dame Clare, wife of Sir Edwd. Radcliffe, petitions on behalf of herself and her children for a fifth of her

* * Few families have been more unfortunate and more beloved than that of Dilston. Sir Edward reared for himself a house; of that house not one stone remains upon another. He endeavoured to raise his family to greatness; who

husband's estates in Northd., Cumberland and Yorkshire, now under sequestration for recusancy and delinquency, with arrears from Dec. 24 last.—Ordered according to instructions.

1650. Nov. 6. Like petition from Sir Edward, the Cou. Com. having suspended the payment until it is confirmed by the C.C.—Granted.

1652. July 28. Gregory Butler of Cumberland, petitions for a renewal of an order of the C.S. to the Cou. Com. on his claim to certain lead mines, ore, etc., in Alston Moor, sequestered for the delinquency of Sir Edwd. Radcliffe, by whom they were demised to him. Was plundered of his former order and therefore it could not be executed.—Referred to Cou. Com. who report (Oct. 12) that they find nothing annulling petitioner's title.

1652. Aug. 4. The estates of Sir Edwd. Radcliffe included in the second Act for Sale.

1652. Oct. 30. Certificate from the Registrar of two leases, namely, the Thornborough estate [near Corbridge] to Thos. Kell, and Ovingham farm to John Saunderson, both sequestered from Sir Edwd. Radcliffe.

1653. May 28. Sale effected. Sequestration discharged by the Treason Trustees, in the following terms:—Whereas Major John Wildman on Apr. 6 last contracted with the Treason Trustees for the purchase of the interest and estate of Sir Edwd. Radcliffe, bart., in the manors of Dilston and Whittingstall, a tenement and lands in Bywell, several lands and tenements in Corbridge and Errington, Westwood Farm, par. of Hexham, Woodhall Farm and Woodhall Mill, a capital messuage and lands called Wolley in Bywell, with an overshot water corn mill there, a messuage with lands and mills called Whittall, par. of Ovingham, a messuage, lands, etc., called Portegate, par. of St. Johnley, 4 messuages called Newton Hall with lands, etc., par. of Peter's Bywell, a water corn mill called Whittley Milne, and 2 small cottages, a messuage called Gare-sheelee, par. of Hexham and the several lands, etc., in the territories of Newbiggen, Woodhorn and Seaton, with lands, etc., in Ovingham, all in co. Northd., and whereas said Wildman has paid the first moiety of the purchase money, it is ordered that the C.C. be desired to direct the Cou. Com. to give the said John Wildman possession, discharged from sequestration, etc.

does not know the issue of this greatness when it was at length secured? The very honours of the Radcliffes were their ruin. He married three of his daughters into three ancient houses; each of these houses has withered branch and stem. There seemed to be a curse resting upon the house which no offering could expiate and no disaster banish. Other lords have entered upon the estates which he collected for his children, and the inheritance of the Radcliffes is among strangers. The aged seaman, who has been a trusty servant to his country, can now have an asylum where he can rest in peace till the storms of life are over; but little does he know or think of the brave deeds and the misfortunes of those once loyal gentlemen whose estates have enriched the royal hospital of Greenwich.' *Arch. Ael.* 2nd ser. i. 219.

Same date. Like discharge to Wildman of the manors of Coastley, Langhope, Bagraw and the Snape, par. of Hexham, also the manors of Aydon Shields, Throckley and Thornborough, co. Northd., and Alston Moor, Thornethwaite, Castle Rigg and Derwentwater, co. Cumberland.

1653. Nov. 9. Like discharge to Geo. Hurd, gent., of the barony and manor of Langley, Haydon Bridge Mill in Warden, and that ferry boat or passage over the river called West Tyne, otherwise South Tyne, at Haydon Bridge, and several other messuages, lands and tenements belonging to the said barony of Langley, co. Northd.

1654. July 19. Wm. Hudspeth petitions the C.C. that the Cou. Com. contracted with Thos. Gibson and Cuth. Blackborne for all the lands of Sir Edwd. Radcliffe in Corbridge, for 7 years from 1651, at a rent of 40*l.*, and he, becoming their tenant at Hill Farm at 10*l.* a year, paid them the rent till by order of the Cou. Com. it was paid to their agent, Pye; yet petitioner is returned as in arrear and his goods are detained. Has the acquittances, but is in arms and far from home.—Order to the Cou. Com. to certify why they have returned Hudspeth in arrear, to restore his goods on security, and forbear security for 2 months.

1655. Mar. 21. The Treason Trustees complain that the right to Haydon Mill and the ferry there is contested by Sir Wm. Carnaby as part of his estate.

1655. Apr. 3. The opponents ordered to show cause within a month, or sequestration will be discharged upon the estate as being Geo. Hurd's.

JOHN RAMSEY OF BEWICK.

(*Cal. i. p. 202.*)

1649. John Ramsey, described as of "Berwick,"* compounds for delinquency during the last war. Particular of his estate: A coal-

* No trace of John, or any other Ramsey, can be found at this period in the histories of Berwick, and therefore it is reasonable to suppose a misprint for Bewick, where a family named Ramsey or Ramsay undoubtedly had property. Authority for the change is justified by the Registers of Eglington, in which parish Bewick is situated. Thus:—

July 27, 1664, John Cockburn and Margrat Ramsay, Bewick, married.

June 12, 1666, Kathren Ramsey, dau. Mr. John Ramsay, Bewick, baptized.

Sept. 6, 1685, Mrs. Alice Ramsay, O[ld] Bewick, bur. O. Bewick Chappell in ye Quire.

Apr. 24, 1686, Robt. Ramsay, O. Bewick, bur. at the Chappell there.

If this correction be admitted, it probably applies also to the pedigrees of Grey, in which Catherine, dau. of Edwd. Grey of Morpeth, by Margaret, dau. of Sir Hen. Widdrington, is entered as marrying John Ramsey of 'Berwick.' John Ramsay possessed the manors of Old and New Bewick and East Lilburn. His son George succeeded him and sold Wooperton to Sir Richard Stote. Mary Ramsay mar. Ralph Williamson before 28 Chas. II. and Elizth. Ramsay mar. Edmund Ashton before 35 Chas. II. Mary, dau. of — Williamson of Bewick, mar. Wm. Harvey of Chigwell and their two sons took Bewick in moieties. *Ex inf.* Mr. J. Crawford Hodgson.

pit called Coleburne in Bewick Moor, Y.B.V.W., 2*l.*; the demesne of New Bewick, Y.V.B.W., 50*l.*; 16 farms or tenements in Old Bewick, Y.V.B.W., 7*l.* per farm, 112*l.*; 11 farms or tenements in East Lilborn, Y.V., 7*l.* per farm, 77*l.*; 16 farms in Wooperton, Y.V., 4*l.* per farm, 64*l.*; 5 farms in Eglington, Y.V., 40*s.* per farm, 10*l.*; a mill, in Old Bewick, Y.V.B.W., 24*l.*, all these held in fee. He is allowed 4 farms in Old Bewick, mortgaged to Wm. Carr for 300*l.*, at 7*l.* per farm, the mortgagee being in possession; 2 farms in Old Bewick now in the possession of Robt. Ramsey which he has in the right of his wife from Gawyn Collingwood at 7*l.* per farm, 14*l.* Fine at a sixth, 779*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*, paid by a transference of his estate at Wooperton to trustees for the use of the co. of Northd.

RALPH REED OF CHIRTON.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2637.*)

1650. Nov. 27. Petition of John Salkeld of Rock, shewing that one Ralph Reed being indebted above 1,300*l.* to one Mr. Milborne of Chirton, co. Northd., for his security for that and other moneys due to him assigned over 3 farms and certain collieries in Chirton above 9 years since, and petitioner, at the request of the said Mr. Reed, paid the said debts to Mr. Milborne, who, for his security, assigned over the said 3 farms and collieries unto petitioner, and Mr. Reed promised also to assign over one more but died before it could be effected. Petitioner further states that during the said Mr. Reed's life he received an annual rent of him for the same and also of Ralph Gardner (who since married the said Reed's widow) until of late the said Gardner has informed the sequestrators for the county that the said farms and collieries were Mr. Reed's and he was a delinquent, for which they have sequestered them and leased them to the said Gardner. Prays an order to the Cou. Com. to examine his title.—Cou. Com. to certify.

* This case is specially interesting from the light it throws upon the life and means of Ralph Gardner, author of that local classic, *England's Grievance Discovered in Relation to the Coal Trade*, London, 1655. It was known that Gardner, who defied the authorities at Newcastle, and arraigned their monopolies before 'the supreme authority, the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England,' was a brewer at Chirton, near North Shields, but it was not known that in right of his wife he was interested in farms and collieries as well. It was supposed, too, that his wife was a daughter of Ralph Reed; but it now appears she was Reed's widow (daughter of John Salkeld of Rock), and had three children at the time of her re-marriage, which took place at Earsdon church, Sept. 9, 1646. Biographies of Gardner appear in a third reprint of his famous book, published by Philipson and Hare, North Shields, in 1849, and in *Men of Mark 'twixt Tyne and Tweed*. About the book itself, its maps and illustrations, and the rarity of the original issue in a complete form, there is an excellent paper by Mr. C. J. Spence, in *Arch. Ael.* 2nd ser. xiii. 285-305.

1651. Oct. 8. Petition of Ralph Gardner of Chirton, showing that, near 4 years since, he married the widow of Ralph Reed of Chirton, the said Ralph being dead about 2 years before; that his wife was, at the time of her marriage, possessed of her thirds of the estate of the said Ralph Reed and of some salt pans and collieries also in right of herself and her three children, which formerly belonged to the said Reed, and during her widowhood and since her marriage has enjoyed the estate quietly, but the Cou. Com. made an order in Aug. last (1651) for sequestering the estate of petitioner and his wife as having belonged to Ralph Reed. The said Reed, having been dead 6 years, cannot possibly defend any charge of delinquency, and none should now be made. Petitioner prays that he and his wife may not be disturbed in the enjoyment of their estate.—Referred to the Cou. Com. and Mr. Reading.

1652. Mar. 24. John Salkeld petitions that the Cou. Com. may certify that Ralph Reed, though in prison, was not a delinquent when he surrendered the property and state the time of the acts of delinquency which caused his sequestration.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1652. May 20. Report from the Cou. Com. that from a court roll of the manor of Tynemouth of a court held there, May 1, 1648, it appears that Ralph Reed, gent., was a copyholder of the said manor, of a tenement in Middle Chirton of the yearly rent of 40s. and of another tenement there of the yearly rent of 40s. and of another tenement in Middle Chirton of the yearly rent of 40s.—Order thereon that as the surrender was in 1642, and the admittance in 1648, being the first court held after the surrender, and as the sequestration was not laid on till 1650, after delinquent's decease, the claim is allowed and sequestration discharged, with arrears from date of petition.

1652. June 2. Order that the arrears be paid out of sequestered moneys in the hands of the Cou. Com. or their next receipts.

1652. Aug. 3. Order on the petition (missing) of Wm. Strother, jun., John Salkeld, jun., and John Strother, that the Cou. Com. examine witnesses for proof of their title to the premises mentioned, and the sealing and execution of their deeds, and certify the cause and date of sequestration.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Ralph Reed of Chirton, co. Northd., appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Jan. 21. Ralph, son of Ralph Reed, complains that his father is in the Act for Sale, though he was never sequestered, but died 7 years ago, and petitioner has enjoyed the estate since. As the Act contains a proviso, exempting estates not sequestered before Dec. 1, 1651, begs a certificate to the Treason Trustees that the estate was not then sequestered.—Granted; sale to be stayed.

1653. Mar. 2. The Cou. Com. having certified that the estate was not sequestered on Dec. 1, 1651, the C.C. request the Trustees to withdraw it from sale, and allow no further proceedings against it.

ROGER REED OF NORTH SHIELDS.

(*Cal. i. p. 202.*)

1649. Roger Reed of North Shields, compounds with the Commissioners at Newcastle for his delinquency during the last war. Particular of his estate: In fee, after May Day next, a farm Whitcheater, now in the possession of John Ogle, gent., Y.V., 55*l.* in fee, after 3 years, 2 salt pans and houses thereto belonging at North Shields, Y.V., 18*l.*

Fine at a sixth, 210*l.*

WILLIAM REED OF KYLOE.*

(*Cal. i. p. 203.*)

1649. Wm. Reed of Kyløe, compounded with the Commissioners at Newcastle for his delinquency during the last war. Particular of his estate:—In fee, in right of his wife, a sixth of the lordship of Keylo, Y.V.B.W., 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* He is allowed a rent-charge of 13*s.* 4*d.* p. ann., payable to Mrs. Gray of Bradford, co. Northd.; a rent-charge of 1*l.* 1*s.* payable to Ralph Grey and his heirs; a mortgage of the said sixth of Keylo for the payment of 100*l.* passed over in 1640, being yearly, 8*l.*

Fine at a sixth, 20*l.* 17*s.*

JOHN RICHARDSON OF BARMSTON.†

1645. Described as a gentleman, John Richardson of Barmston, par. of Washington, co. Durham, compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and his colleagues.—Fine, 100*l.*

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon of offences before date of compounding and obtains it.

* See pedigrees of Reade, or Reede, of Fenham in Islandshire, in Raine (*Hist. North Durham*), p. 179, and Grey of Kyløe (*ibid.* p. 337). Compounder is, apparently, Wm. Reed, jun., described in the pedigrees as of Fenham, who married Margaret, the eldest of six co-heiresses of Hen. Grey of Kyløe. The chapelry of Kyløe faces Holy Island and the Farnes.

† Possibly of the family of Richardson of the city of Durham, who, according to Surtees (*Hist. Durham*, ii. 49), had some undisclosed interest in the Hilton manor of Barmston about this time. In the sequestration book at Durham he is described as Capt. John Richardson of Barmston.

SIR THOMAS RIDDELL OF GATESHEAD.*

(*Cal. iii. p. 2037.*)

1649. May 5. Petition of Sir Thos. Riddell the elder of Gateshead, knt., showing that he assisted the forces raised against the Parlt., for which his estate stands sequestered, and his humble desire is that he may be admitted to a reasonable composition for his delinquency. Particular of his estate:—In fee, a capital messuage, with lands, mills, etc., also St. Edmond's all in Gateshead, Y.V., 160*l.* Coal-mines, keels and colliery there, Y.V., *communibus annis*,

* Sir Thos. Riddell of Gateshead was the representative of an old knightly family in Northd., various members of which filled the highest offices of civic government in Newcastle-upon-Tyne. In the year 1500, Thos. Riddell of Newcastle was elected to the shrievalty of the town, followed by the mayoralty in 1510, 1521 and 1526. Wm. Riddell, appointed sheriff in 1575 and mayor in 1582 and 1595, was his grandson, a son of Peter Riddell by Dorothy, sister of Sir Robt. Brandling. William married twice; his first wife was Ann, dau. and heiress of Wm. Lawson of Newcastle, by whom he had Thomas, the compounder; his second wife was Barbara, dau. of Bertram Anderson, merchant and alderman, by whom he had Peter, afterwards Sir Peter Riddell, elected sheriff in 1604, mayor in 1619 and 1635, and M.P. for the town in the Parliaments of 1624, 1626 and 1628 and the Short Parlt. of 1640. Thomas, the compounder, married Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Conyers of Sockburn, knt., by whom he had six sons and four daughters. He was sheriff of Newcastle in the municipal year 1601-1602, received the honour of knighthood from James I. in 1603, became mayor in 1604, and again in 1616, and in 1620 and 1628 represented the town in Parliament. Two of his sons were knighted during his lifetime—William in 1633 and Thomas, jun., in 1639. During his first mayoralty, he was appointed bailiff of Gateshead, and there, in a mansion erected upon the ruins of St. Edmund's Hospital, he took up his residence. There he was living when the Scots came in 1640 and laid waste his property. For, according to a petition which he sent to the king, they disposed of all his corn, both in his garners and in the ground, spoiled and consumed all his hay, old and new, took possession of his two mills, spoiled many acres of his ground by making trenches in it, seized his coals, broke his colliery engines, drowned and destroyed best part of his coal mines, banished his servants and plundered his tenants, by all of which he was damnified in 1500*l.* During the siege of Newcastle, in 1644, he signed the famous letter in which the authorities refused to surrender the town to the Scots; after the siege he, with his two sons, Sir William and Sir Thomas, jun., were 'sent for' by the House of Commons. His great age (74) seems to have exempted him from imprisonment; Sir Thomas, jun., fled the country, but Sir William was sent to the Tower and while there (June 16, 1645) was assessed by the C.A.M. at 300*l.* and ordered to remain in custody until that sum was paid. On his proving that he was a prisoner at war and had no estate, the lieut. of the Tower was ordered to send him in custody to be examined by the C.A.M. Later, on Aug. 13, the restraint was taken off, but nothing further is entered respecting him till May 11, 1646, when he was 'allowed till Monday' to submit an offer about his assessment, or make an affidavit of his proportion. There the record ends. Sir Thos. Riddell, sen., died Mar. 30, 1650, within twelve months of presenting his petition. There is a revised pedigree of the family in the new *Hist. Northd.* iv. 284; and details are obtainable from the histories of Newcastle; Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 127, 128; the *Journals* of the House of Commons, vols. ii., iii., iv. and vi., and the *Journals* of the Lords, vols. vii. and ix.

170*l.*, whereout issues a fee-farm rent to the Crown from the coal-mines of 17*l.* 12*s.* Craves allowances (1) 60*l.* p. ann. granted by him to Mr. Robt. Grey, 14 Car. I. out of his lands in Gateshead and St. Edmond's in consideration of 750*l.*; (2) rent-charge of 44*l.* 16*s.* to Jas., Chas. and Anthony Salvyn, out of his lands, coal-mines, etc. in consideration of 560*l.*; (3) rent-charge of 40*l.* p. ann. to Francis Bowes, out of St. Edmond's in consideration of 500*l.*; (4) rent-charge of 50*l.* p. ann. granted to Geo. Riddell* and Jane, his wife, out of his lands in Gateshead on the marriage of said George and Jane; (5) 40*l.* p. ann. to Robt. Riddell for life out of lands in Gateshead. By deed, Apr. 3, 17 Car., for payment of debts and benefit of his children, compounder demised all his coal-mines in Gateshead to trustees for 7 years, commencing from his death. By deed Dec. 20, 20 Car. he made a like lease of the coal-mines for 3 years to follow the 7 years for like uses.

1649. July 9. Fine at a sixth, 408*l.*

1650. Sept. 27. Petition of Dame Barbara, wife of Sir Thos. Riddell, knt.† showing that without an order she cannot receive her fifths of her husband's sequestered estate, and is put to great want and misery. Prays for an order according to the directions of Parlt. —Granted, unless the Cou. Com. have received some order to the contrary.

1651. July 16. The estates of Sir Thos. Riddell, sen., and Sir Thos. Riddell, jun., appear in the first Act for Sale.

1652. Mar. 18. The Treason Trustees inform the C.C. that Gilb. Crouch on Dec. 26 last, contracted with them for the purchase of Lumpton Hill farm, par. of Hamsterley, late parcel of the estate of Sir Thos. Riddell, knt., and has paid the first moiety. They desire the C.C. to direct the Cou. Com. to permit Crouch quietly to enjoy the premises, etc.

Same date. Similar notification that John Tonge has purchased Tonstall and Throston farms and paid the first moiety.

1651. Apr. 15. Hen. Lambton and three other trustees beg discharge of an estate of the late Sir Thos. Riddell, left to them in

* George Riddell, D.C.L., judge advocate in the army of the marquis of Newcastle, one of the younger sons of Sir Thomas, married Jane, dau. and co-heiress of Dr. Eysdale, chancellor of York.

† Sir Thos. Riddell, jun., admitted at Lincoln's Inn, June 12, 1619, Recorder of Newcastle, Governor of Tynemouth Castle and colonel of a regiment of foot in the service of Chas. I., usually described as of Fenham to distinguish him from his father, Sir Thomas. Married April 13, 1629, Barbara, dau. of Sir Alex. Davison, and widow of Ralph Calverley of Newcastle, merchant. After the storming of Newcastle in 1644 he escaped to the Continent in a small fishing vessel from Berwick. Parlt. offered a reward of 1000*l.* for his apprehension. He died at Antwerp in April, 1652. By the death of his father in March, 1650, he had become Sir Thomas without the affix 'jun.,' and the notifications of the Treason Trustees which follow refer to his estates, and not his father's.

trust for payment of 400*l.* debts, but sequestered for his delinquency and recusancy.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1651. [April or May.] The C.C. write to the Cou. Com:—We received yours of Mar. 28 last, touching Sir Thos. Riddell of Gateshead, wherein you mentioned his delinquency and composition, as also his death, and also the entering of Sir Wm. Riddell, his son and heir, a papist and a delinquent in the first war, upon his estate, which you have again secured, and that the said Sir William* thereupon produced to you an assignment or lease of March 22, 1649-50, made by Sir Thomas after his composition, to Hen. Lambton and others in our said letters mentioned, by which is granted all the said estate for 31 years in trust for payment of his debts, to which we give this answer—that as to the said lease or assignment, it being a charge upon a sequestered estate, ought to have been compounded for by the lessees, otherwise the estate to be sequestered according to the Act of Aug. 1, 1650. You are, therefore, to sequester the aforesaid estate.

1652. Mar. 23. The Treason Trustees announce that Robt. Rayne has purchased a tenement, within the lordship of Softlie, now in his occupation, late parcel of the estate of Sir Thos. Riddell, and is to quietly enjoy the premises, etc.

1652. May 19. Similar announcement that Gilb. Crouch, on behalf of John Rushworth, has contracted for the purchase of pasture ground called Baldon, *alias* Baldwyn Flatt, a meadow called Little Midgebarn, and a pasture called Smoring Croke, par. of Wickham, and also a wayleave through Baldwyn Flatt for waggons and horses to carry coals to the waterside, all late parcel of the estate of Sir Thos. Riddell, jun. Possession to be given, etc.

Same date. The Trustees announce that Sampson Estwicke, gent., on May 14, contracted with them for the purchase of the lordship of Fenham and several messuages or tenements there, with the collieries and mines of coals upon the premises, late parcel of the possessions of Sir Thos. Riddell, jun. Peaceable entry to be given, etc.

1652. June 1. Like announcement that Edward Greene on Mar. 10 last, contracted with them for the purchase of the manor of Softlie with the lands, etc., late parcel of the estate of Sir. Thos. Riddell. Possession to be given, etc.

1652. June 24. Sir Wm. Riddell's estate discharged; the Trustees to pay 20*l.* a year to the State and to receive the profits on account, first paying to the State the debts due to delinquents.

1653. Sir Wm. Riddell begs the benefit of the Act of Pardon, not

* Sir Wm. Riddell, eldest son and heir of Sir Thomas, married Katherine, dau. of Sir Hen. Widdrington of Widdrington. Their son, also named William, who married Isabel, dau. and co-heir of Robt. Wyld, of Hunton Hall, Yorksh., became involved in pecuniary troubles, out of which arose considerable litigation, and eventually the Gateshead estates of the family passed away to the Claverings.

being sequestered before Dec. 1, 1651, and having taken the engagement.—Cou. Com. to certify date of sequestration.

1654. Jan. 12. Their report being returned, he begs reference to counsel.—Granted.

JOHN RIDLEY OF HARDRIDING.*

(*Cal. i. p. 202.*)

1649. John Ridley of Hardriding, co. Northd., compounds with the Commissioners at Newcastle for delinquency in the last war. His estate: A lease for 20 years to come of a farm in Hardriding, Y.V.B.W., 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* He is allowed a rent of 4*l.* 6*s.* yearly paid to Mr. Nevill of Cheate, in co. York; also his mother's thirds out of the said farm during her life, 3*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

Fine at a sixth, 16*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

MUSGRAVE RIDLEY OF WILLIMOTESWICK.†

(*Cal. iv. p. 3154.*)

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Musgrave Ridley of Willimoteswick appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Nov. 4. Petition of Francis Nevill, esq., showing that he is seised in fee of the manor of Willmanswick, with several messuages, lands, etc.; that Musgrave Ridley is tenant at will to petitioner of a farm there called Whitsheilds, which the Cou. Com. have sequestered for Ridley's delinquency, although he has no estate, interest, or terms of years in the said farm other than tenant at will as aforesaid.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

* Compounder was a descendant of the historic family of Ridley of Willimoteswick, in the barony of Tindale—a family which included knights and esquires who did doughty deeds on the Borders, and learned clerics, one of whom is known the world over as Bishop Ridley, the martyr. He married, first, Anne, dau. of Ralph Featherstonhalgh of Stanhope Hall, and second, Mary, dau. of Edwd. Lawson of Brunton, and is entered in Dugdale's *Visitation* as 'John Ridley of Hardriding, esq., now one of his Ma^{ties} Justices of the Peace in this County of Northumberland, æt. 51 annor. 1 Sept. a^o 1666. He was major of a Regiment in the army of the Right Hon^{ble} Willm. Marquisse of Newcastle, for the service of K. Charles the first, as also Major in the Garrison of Carlisle, Sir Philip Musgrave being Governour, and afterwards Major to S^r Marmaduke Langdale, knt.' Pedigree in Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. II. vol. II. p. 325.

† Another member of the Ridley family, but in the direct line of the elder branch, and 'last of the lords of Willimontswick.' Hodgson, in the pedigree already quoted, states that 'he was plundered for his loyalty to Chas. I., in

JOHN RODDAM OF LITTLE HOUGHTON.*

(Cal. iv. p. 2992.)

1652. May 10. On this date sequestration of the estate of John Roddam of Little Houghton, Northd., for delinquency in the second war was suspended by the Newcastle Committee, under the Act of Mar. 2, 1649, preparatory to his paying or giving security for his fine.

1652. Nov. 5. Sequestration discharged on his paying the full fine.

1652. Nov. 18. John Roddam's estate entered in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Jan. 19. Roddam complains that notwithstanding his discharge his estate is in the Act for Sale. Begs the C.C. to certify the Treason Trustees, so that the estate may be discharged.—Ordered to bring in particulars of his estate and prove his fine.

1653. Mar. 2. Petition renewed. Particular of his estate:—For life, with remainder to his son, lands called Houghton and Broxfield, with a mill, Y.V.B.W., 50*l.* 10*s.* Craves allowance for a mortgage of 130*l.* for which he pays 10*l.* 10*s.* p. ann.; also he pays 8*l.* p. ann. upon a statute, the money owing being 100*l.*—Order that he cannot be discharged, being in the second war; but when his survey is returned and the fine set, the C.C. will submit to Parlt. whether the money already paid may be accepted in part thereof.

1653. May 27. The Trustees for Sale requested to stay the sale till further order.

1653. July 26. Order that he enjoy the benefit of his composition, and that the estate be discharged.

whose reign he held *in capite* of the Crown the manors of Willimoteswick, Ridley, Ridley Hall and Melkridge, besides divers messuages and lands there, and the rectory of Haltwhistle.^r How these manors passed into the hands of the Nevills of Cheate, or Chevet, in Yorkshire, does not appear, but in 1663, ten years after the date of the above petition, Francis Nevill of Willimontswick is entered in the rentals of Northd. for Hensay [Henshaw] lordship, 132*l.*, Thorngraston lordship, 200*l.*, Ridley lordship and Willimontswick, 208*l.*, Chesterwood, 20*l.*, Millhills by Grundon, 10*l.*, Crookbank, Hornstead, Over Lingrass, Nether Lingrass, and Leadgaite, 45*l.*, Milkridge lordship, 120*l.*

'Then fell the Ridley's martial line

Lord William's antient towers,

Fair Ridley on the silver Tyne

And sweet Thorngraston's bowers.'—*Surtees*.

In 1661 Musgrave Ridley and Wm. Ridley, parish of Haltwhistle, and Hugh Ridley of Hutton Bushell were bound in their recognisances to appear at next York assizes for killing Francis Robinson of Hackness, gent.—*Surt. Soc. Pub.* 40, p. 188.

* A member of the ancient family of Roddam of Roddam settled at Little Houghton in the early part of the fourteenth century. Compounder was a son of Edmund Roddam of Little Houghton, by Margaret Grey, dau. of Sir Ralph Grey. In the Northd. Rentals, 1663, John Roddam is entered for Renington, 3*l.*, Broxfield, 15*l.*, Little Houghton, 125*l.*, and Roddam, 60*l.* The family history is noticed in the new *Hist. Northd.* ii. 166, 404-408.

RALPH ROKEBY OF HARRATON.

(Cal. iii. p. 2375.)

1650. June 18. John Hedworth* of Harraton, co. Durham, petitions the C.C. showing that by deed dated Aug. 20, 1599, his great grandfather conveyed to his (petitioner's) father for life the lordship of Harraton with remainder to his eldest son and his heirs male, and so to all his sons in tail. Petitioner is the eldest son of his father, who is long since dead, and has had possession of the demesne, part of said lordship, for 3 years, and is no delinquent; yet, in April last, the Cou. Com. sequestered the premises and leased them to others, on pretence that part of them belonged to Ralph Rookesby, a delinquent, and the other part to petitioner's mother, a papist recusant, whereas they have no title at all, the right being vested in petitioner by virtue of the said deed, as also by a judgment against Rookesby in an action of trespass and ejectment. Begs discharge of the sequestration.—Order to Cou. Com. to certify who was in possession at the time of sequestration.

1650. July 12. John Hedworth and Wm. Hollyman of Monkwearmouth, who holds half the estate in right of his wife, complain that they have been turned out although they offered security for the profits.—Ordered, that if those in possession at date of sequestration be not recusants or delinquents they are to be restored, and prosecute their cause to a judgment in 3 months.

1650. Aug. 16. Hedworth complains of seizure of his cattle on pretence that they belong to his father-in-law, Geo. Grey, namely, 12 milch kine, 10 working oxen, 6 steers and 28 young beasts.—Cou. Com. to certify the cause of their proceedings and not to dispose of the cattle without further order.

1650. Oct. 4. Hen. Marwood of Durham, petitions for discharge of a close at Harraton, the sequestered estate of his brother-in-law, Ralph Rookesby, settled for payment of an annuity of 20*l.* upon petitioner's wife, Dorothy Rookesby, by her father.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1650. Oct. 11. Hedworth complains that his lands are not restored, to his loss of 500*l.* Begs justice and allowance of damages.

1651. Feb. 5. The order of July 12 to be enforced; Cou. Com. to certify in 3 weeks all their proceedings in this case.

1651. May 28. Hedworth again begs restoration of his cattle.—Cou. Com. again ordered to send up their proofs.

1651. May 29. Sequestration of the annuity to Dorothy discharged with arrears since Dec. 24, 1649.

* Author of *The Oppressed Man's Outcry*, respecting which see notes to the case of Thos. Wray. The petitioner, son and heir of John Hedworth of Harraton (by his second wife, Dorothy, dau. of Sir Ralph Delaval, of Seaton Delaval, co. Northd.), married Susan, dau. of Geo. Grey of Southwick. After petitioner's death in Jan. 1656, this lady became the wife of Col. Sir John Jackson, and being left for the second time a widow, married Ralph Rokeby the elder, whose son, Ralph Rokeby, jun., married Mary Hedworth, petitioner's aunt. Pedigrees in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 183-185.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD OF RUTCHESTER.*

(Cal. iv. p. 2604.)

1650. Nov. 6. Thos. Rutherford, with Hen. Errington and Hen. Widdrington, gent., his trustees, petitions the C.C. showing that he has been adjudged delinquent for being in arms against the Parlt. in the first war, and other acts of delinquency, and that his estate is under sequestration, whereby his wife and children are ready to perish for want of bread; begs, therefore, that, according to accustomed rules, they may have a fifth part of the estate for their maintenance.—Granted.

1651. Nov. 26. Robt. Collingwood of Durham, begs discharge of Longbank [in Rutchester], demised to him at a rack rent of 13*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* by Thos. Rutherford and now sequestered for Rutherford's delinquency.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Thos. Rutherford of Rutchester appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Jan. 23. Hen. Tempest pleads that Gawen Rutherford and his son, Thomas, demised to him for 5 years, from 1642, the west part of Rutchester for payment of 30*l.* p. ann. which has not been paid on account of the wars. Begs allowance of the 5 years' rent from Rutherford's estate.

1653. Jan. 27. John Sanderson begs to prove his title to a rent-charge of 8*l.* on lands at Rutchester, granted him in 1642 by Gawen and Thos. Rutherford.

Same date. Robt. Collingwood and Chris. Morpeth beg allowance of their annuity of 13*l.* 10*s.* on lands at Rutchester, sold to them in 1635 for 150*l.* by Thos. Rutherford.

1653. Mar. 17. Report from counsel that on Mar. 24, 1636, Robt. Collingwood and Chris. Morpeth, in consideration of 13*l.* 10*s.*, yearly rent, demised Long Bank in Rouchester, to Thos. Rutherford for 99 years, which said ground had been previously demised by said Rutherford and Jane, Lady Wray, to said Collingwood and Morpeth for 150*l.*—Discharge granted, with arrears, on Collingwood taking oath that he has not released his interest therein.

1654. Feb. 6. Gilb. Crouch having contracted on Dec. 9 last with the Treason Trustees for the purchase of a moiety of a messuage called Rowchester Tower, Heddon on the Wall, Northd., forfeited by Thos. Rutherford, discharge thereof from sequestration is ordered.

* The Rutherfords of Rutchester (Vindobala), if not possessed of much wealth themselves, married into well-to-do county families. Scattered references in local history show that Gawen Rutherford, of Rutchester Tower, married Grace, dau. of Thos. Swinburne of Capheaton, that Elizabeth, dau. of Gawen, was united to Edward, son of Edwd. Grey of Morpeth, that Isabella, another dau., became the wife of Gawen Aynsley of West Shaftoe and Little Harle Tower, while Thomas, his son, the compounder, married Jane, dau. of John Errington of Errington, afterwards of Beaufront, by Dorothy, dau. of Edwd. Widdrington of Great Swinburne, and that Thomas had a son named William. Cf. the new *Hist. Northd.* iv. 188-190. In the Northd. Rentals of 1633, Thos. Rutherford is entered for Rutchester at 120*l.*

LANCELOT SALKELD OF SKIRMINGHAM.*

(Cal. iv. p. 2638.)

1649. Dec. 20. The Barons of the Exchequer, being Commissioners of Appeal in cases of sequestration, order that Francis Salkeld, an infant of 12 years, be permitted to receive the rents and profits of such lands as his father, Lancelot Salkeld, esq., decd., was seised of as tenant for life and 'estated in,' in his lifetime.

1650. June 24. Dorothy Salkeld of Whitehall, co. Cumberland, widow, certifies that neither she nor her late husband, Lancelot Salkeld, ever claimed any right, title, or interest in Ewe Close, Milne Close, or the Dams, or Skirmingham Mill, which always belonged to the Porters.

1650. Dec. 3. Dorothy petitions for the fifth of her late husband's estate, sequestered for delinquency and recusancy for relief of herself and her seven fatherless children. [Particular of estate missing.]—Order accordingly.

1651. Feb. 12. Wm. Porter of Low Holme, Cumberland, begs discharge from sequestration of Ewe Close, Milne Close and Skirmingham Mill, co. Durham, of which he is rightly seised by deed dated Aug. 22, 1603. Petitioner and his father, who purchased it for his use, enjoyed it for 40 years till it was sequestered for delinquency, etc., of Lancelot Salkeld.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1651. Feb. 20. Sequestration discharged; arrears to be paid to petitioner.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Lancelot Salkeld, late of Skirmingham, appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Jan. 17. Dorothy begs to contract on the late Recusants' Act for two-thirds of her sequestered estate.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

BRYAN SALVIN OF CROXDALE.†

(Cal. iv. p. 2895.)

1651. Nov. 7. Bryan Salvin of Croxdale, co. Durham, petitions to be allowed to compound, having assisted the forces raised against

* Lancelot Salkeld, whose estate at Skirmingham (par. of Haughton-le-Skerne) was sequestered, was one of the Salkelds of Whitehall, Cumberland, a branch of the family at Corby in that county, as were also the Salkelds of Hulne Abbey, Alnwick. According to Hutchinson (*Hist. Cumberland*, ii. 360), he married Dorothy, dau. of Alan Askengh, of Skeughsbys, Yorkshire, by whom he had Francis, afterwards Sir Francis, son and heir, and other issue. Surtees (*Hist. Durham*, iii. 345) quotes a fine, dated 1606, by which Wm. and Anthony Porter and Nich. Salkeld, gents., acquired from Thos. Norton, esq., Skirmingham water mill and 70 acres of meadow there, the same property, apparently, which Dorothy in her statement of June 24, 1650, disclaims.

† This young man, contemplating matrimony, with nothing to depend upon but the bounty of his father, thought it wise to compound while single, lest a

the Parlt. in the second war, for which his small estate is not yet sequestered, as he alleges. Particular of his estate: A gelding worth 10*l.*; some books and wearing apparel to the value of 10*l.*

1651. Nov. 25. Fine at a sixth, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

GERARD SALVIN OF CROXDALE.

1645. Gerard Salvin of Croxdale, esq., compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and his colleagues.—Fine, 800*l.*

1651. Nov. 21. He petitions Parlt. for pardon and obtains it, for offences committed prior to compounding.

JOHN SALVIN OF HURWORTH.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2969.*)

1652. Mar. 4. The Cou. Com. report to the C.C. that John Salvin having refused to take the Oath of Abjuration, they have sequestered two-thirds of his estate. [Particular thereof missing.]—Ordered to act according to instructions.

1652. Apr. 21. Robt. Collingwood of Durham city, and Gilb. Crouch, on behalf of the children and creditors of John Salvin, beg allowance of a deed whereby Salvin, in 1651, demised to them his messuage, chattels and goods at Hurworth, in trust for payment of debts and raising portions for his children, but the estate is now sequestered.

1652. Nov. 2. Mr. Reading reports that by indentures dated June 24 and 25, 1651, John Salvin demised to Collingwood and Crouch his messuage, lands, etc., with remainder expectant upon the

worse fate befel him after marriage. His father, the ninth Gerard Salvin of Croxdale, married for his first wife Mary, dau. of Robt. Hodgson of Hebburn, and by her had two sons, Gerard the 10th, who was slain while fighting for the King at Northallerton in 1644, and William, who died unmarried. Bryan was the elder son of a second marriage, his mother being Mary, dau. of Bryan Belasyse of Morton House. In 1652, having in the meantime paid his fine, compounder was united to Catherine, dau. of Sir Thos. Tempest of Stella. He died in his father's lifetime, August, 1658, and eight years later, when the father departed, it was compounder's son, the 11th Gerard Salvin of Croxdale who, inheriting the family estates and marrying Mary, dau. of Ralph Clavering of Callaley, continued the direct line of this ancient and honourable house.

* In the *Calendar*, John Salvin is entered as of Heworth, but that is evidently a mistake for Hurworth. He was a grandson of the 6th Gerard Salvin of Croxdale and son and heir of Thos. Salvin of Thornton Hall by his second wife, Rebecca, seventh dau. of Cuthbert Collingwood of Dalden Tower, co. Durham, and Eslington, co. Northd., the remarkable old lady whose case follows. In Richardson's *Imprints of Rare Tracts* (Newcastle, 1844), are two petitions of John Salvin to the House of Commons, *circa* 1642, in which he makes serious accusations against Bp. Morton, Dr. Cosin, Rebecca Salvin, his mother, and Geo. Collingwood of Dalden, his uncle.

death of Rebecca Salvin, his mother,* and all goods, etc., in said messuage, to hold the messuage for 80 years and the goods for ever, in trust that he should enjoy the same (goods, etc., excepted, which, however, he may use at the pleasure of the trustees) for life, paying 56*l.* p. ann. to said trustees during his mother's life and after her death 90*l.* p. ann. more.

[The deed mentions John Salvin's wife, Ann, and his children, John (heir apparent), Thomas, Dorothy (wife of said Gilb. Crouch), Elizabeth, Ann and Gerard.]

1652. Dec. 2. The claims of Collingwood and Crouch are allowed, but two-thirds of 56*l.* reserved to John Salvin in the deed is to be sequestered, and the Oath of Abjuration tendered to such of his children, claiming benefit, as are of age.

REBECCA SALVIN OF HURWORTH.

(*Cal. iv. p. 3161.*) †

1653. Aug. 9. Information received from John Clarke that Sir Hen. Anderson holds 1,000*l.* of Rebecca Salvin's, though the bond is taken in another name, and James Cholmley of Cramlington, 700*l.*; two-thirds of both sums belong to the State on account of her recusancy.

1653. Aug. 19. Cholmley to appear and show cause why he should not pay in two-thirds of the debt.

1653. Oct. 26. The Warden of the Fleet to send Anderson with a keeper, to be examined about the debt.

1653. Dec. 2. Rebecca Salvin, widow,‡ being a recusant, aged 90, or thereabouts, prays to be admitted to compound for her estate [particular not found] respect being had to her great age, and the withholding from her of the following rent-charges to her prejudice and that of the Commonwealth, viz.: (1) 56*l.* p. ann. for ever issuing out of Dawden, now belonging to Cuth. Collingwood and George, his eldest son, who are 12 years in arrear; (2) 40*l.* p. ann. for petitioner's life, issuing out of the lands of Cuth. Heron of Pigdon, co. Northd., 12 years in arrear; (3) 40*l.* p. ann. for petitioner's life issuing out of Denton, now belonging to Geo. Tonge, esq., 10 years in arrear. Begs the C.C. to order these persons to pay their arrears by a certain day, and Thos. Horsley forthwith to bring into court all deeds, etc., concerning her estate which are in his custody or the custody of any other by his appointment.—Order accordingly.

* The will of Thos. Salvin, John's father, is summarised in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 382.

† The first three paragraphs (August and October, 1653) and the items dated Jan. 19 and Mar. 16, 1654, are from the *Cal.* [C.A.M.] iii. p. 1469.

‡ Signed on her behalf by Rebecca Horsley.

1653. Dec. 23. Horsley petitions, denying having any writings of hers.—Order that he appear or be taken into custody, and that Mrs. Salvin have leave to prove that the deeds are in his hands.

1654. Jan. 17. Gilb. and Dorothy Crouch beg to compound on behalf of themselves and their children for a debt of 1,000*l.* due from Sir Hen. Anderson to Rebecca Salvin, grandmother to Dorothy, to whom it was transmitted.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1654. Jan. 19. John Clarke petitions that he cannot perfect a discovery of some of the personal estate of Rebecca Salvin, because those who hold it will not pay it in unless the securities are delivered, and they are in the hands of Thos. Horsley of Horsley, Northd. Bega an order for Horsley to bring in all the writings in his custody relating to the estate.

1654. Mar. 16. Horsley being in custody for not producing writings and answering questions, his counsel undertake that he will answer and deliver the writings to Mr. Brereton, if they may be returned when perused.—Order thereon that the examiner repair to his chamber and take his answer, and that all writings relating to Mrs. Salvin be delivered to Brereton, who is to peruse and report upon them, and then return them; Horsley, on so doing, is to be discharged from custody.—Mar. 30. Order for his discharge accordingly.

1654. Apr. 19. Rebecca Salvin petitions the Protector that, being sequestered for recusancy since 1642, and having many children and grandchildren, she is 3,000*l.* in debt, and in danger of losing her estate by the subtilty of Thos. Horsley and others pretending an interest therein. Bega that her debts may be called in (part taken as a fine, and the rest granted to her) namely, Cuth. Heron, sen., Chipchase, Northd., 500*l.* and 40*l.* a year interest for 12 years; Geo. Tonge, Denton, co. Durham, 500*l.* and 40*l.* a year interest for 14 years; Geo. and Cuth. Collingwood, Dalden, Northd., 400*l.* and 32*l.* a year for 15 years; Ralph Cole and Robt. Bewick of Newcastle, 500*l.* on a bond for 1,000*l.* and 15 years' interest.—Order that they be brought in, one-third to be paid to petitioner, who shall compound for the two-thirds.

1654. May 30. Further debts for which Mrs. Salvin desires to compound:—Sir Hen. Anderson, 1,000*l.*; his sons Robert and Henry being security in bonds of 2,500*l.* for principal and interest; Wm. Read, Titlington, Northd., 300*l.* on mortgage, with 10 years' interest; Ann Witham of Sledwish, co. Durham, 100*l.*; Lawrence Sayer, Yarm, co. York, 130*l.* with 5 years' interest.—Order for paying in their debts, Horsley to have notice, and Geo. Fenwick to certify serving notice and orders.

1654. June 27. Order that Mrs. Salvin prove the debts of Heron and Horsley, who deny them, and that the Cou. Com. sequester the estates of Wm. Read and Ellinor [widow of Robt.] Bewick, who have not appeared.

1654. June 28. Similar order to prove Collingwood's debt who denies it and asks for costs of his appearance.

1654. July 4. Sir Hen. Anderson* to the C.C.:—'I am ordered to show cause why I should not pay in 1,000*l.* due to Mrs. Salvin. I owe nothing but on security, and will not pay without discharge. If the money be due to the State, they owe me far more than will pay my debts, and then I need not lie in prison, as I have done these 6 years, plundered of all I had. You have had my estate 5 years, and I received only 600*l.*, of which 25*l.* was stopped for salaries of your Committee. The receivers pretended to have received no more, but the estate was let at 1,700*l.* It is strange that I should be questioned as to whether the land be my own, after your Committee have let it as mine and taken the profits. I must appeal to the supreme power against such injustice. You suffer me to lie in prison and starve for debt: I pray immediate restoration of my estates.'

1654. July 5. Ordered that as he, among others, was summoned to bring in a debt due to Rebecca Salvin, principal and interest being 2,500*l.*, and has neither done so nor shown cause to the contrary, the Cou. Com. levy the same upon his estate.

1654. July 13. Thos. Salvin, infant, by Edwd. Colston and Mary Hodgson, his guardians, begs discharge of sequestration and leave to refer to Chancery his claim to a debt of 500*l.* on bond of 1,000*l.* from the Mayor and Burgesses of Newcastle, settled by his grandmother, Rebecca, upon his father, Thos. Salvin, on his marriage with Susan Hodgson, reserving to herself a life interest only. Thomas, son of Sir Thos. Horsley, who has married Rebecca Salvin,† a granddaughter, holds the bond and claims the debt, and on plea of the recusancy of Rebecca Salvin, sen., has obtained an order to seize it, two-thirds belonging to the State.

Same date. Wm. Collingwood and Gilb. Crouch remonstrate against an order [of July 5] granted to Rebecca Horsley in the name of Rebecca Salvin, widow, to levy 2,500*l.* on the estate of Sir Hen.

* Eldest son of Ald. Hen. Anderson of Newcastle, who was elected mayor of that town in 1575, 1583 and 1594, and represented his fellow citizens in the Parliaments of 1584, 1586, 1588 and 1592. Henry the younger was knighted in Aug., 1608, became mayor of Newcastle in 1613, and was elected M.P. in 1614, 1620, 1624, 1625, 1626 and 1640. He married Mary, dau. of Richd. Remington of Lockington, by whom he had five sons and two daughters. One of the latter, Isabel, became the wife of Sir John Hotham, who, in the beginning of the Civil War, bravely held Hull against the forces of the Crown. Later, Hotham and his son went over to the King's side, and Sir Hen. Anderson was involved in their disgrace. They were executed; he was expelled from Parlt. and committed to the Tower, with an allowance of 40*s.* a week, to be paid out of his estate. Although in his petition, *supra*, he complains that he has been six years in prison, his committal to the Tower was ordered on December 12, 1643, ten years before. Possibly, therefore, making submission to Parlt., he had been released and after an interval re-arrested and put into prison for debt. His landed estate being at Long Cowton, his case as a compounder (*Cal.* iii. p. 2334) belongs to the co. of York.

† The lady who signs the petition of Dec. 2, 1653, evidently.

Anderson, Crouch claiming the moneys due from Sir Henry by statute and Collingwood those due by bond.—Order suspended unless Mrs. Horsley show cause.

1654. July 18. Suspension removed till Collingwood and Crouch prove their title. In the cases of Tonge and Cole, the debts to be levied on their estates; Ellinor Bewick to have 2 months in which to prove that she is not liable; Sir Hen. Anderson's debt, with interest, to be levied on the estates of his sons, Robert and Henry, who are his sureties, and that of Lawrence Sayer on his own estate.

1654. July 21. Robt. Clavering and Alex. Collingwood claim the debts due from Cuth. Collingwood and Wm. Read by deed of Feb. 1, 1645, on behalf of the grandchildren of Rebecca Salvin and beg reference of the claim.—Granted.

1654. July 25. Sir Hen. Anderson petitions the C.C. that, being prisoner in the Upper Bench, he hears that they have ordered his estate to be sequestered for a pretended debt to Rebecca Salvin, which he denies. The sequestration is laid on against all law and practice, execution being issued before any hearing. Begg leave to plead, examine witnesses and have a just and legal trial.—Directions given to stay the order.

Same date. Lawrence Sayer denies the debt which Thos. Horsley demanded from him long ago by assignment from Mrs. Salvin, but he could not raise the money, being in the Act for Sale, and had to give new security to avoid imprisonment.—Ordered that the debt be levied and remain in the hands of the Cou. Com. pending judgment, but if Sayer give security he may have stay of levying and return of what has been levied.

1654. Aug. 1. Ralph Cole, alleging that the debt is a town debt, owing by him and others of Newcastle, the depositions in Chancery as to the trust for the use of Mrs. Salvin are to be allowed, Horsley to appear in a month, all parties to be examined, and meanwhile the levying of the debt to be suspended.

1654. Aug. 3. Mrs. Salvin begs dispatch, having hardly bread to put in her mouth.

1654. Aug. 17. Thos. Horsley begs examinations to prove that the debts which Anderson, Collingwood and others are summoned to pay to Mrs. Salvin, belong to him.—Cou. Com. to examine and allow him to cross-examine, giving notice to Mrs. Salvin.

1654. Aug. 24. Ellinor Bewick, denying the debt, petitions for a like order to examine and cross-examine.—Granted.

1654. Oct. 30. Geo. Fenwick sends up to the C.C., on their order, the depositions in Horsley's case.

1654. Nov. 28 and 29. Tim. Remington petitions, complaining of disturbance by Rebecca Salvin and Gilb. Crouch in his possession of Long Cowton Manor, co. York, demised to his father and brother for payment of the debts of Sir Hen. Anderson, many of which they have paid and others petitioner has covenanted to pay. Begg that the case may be referred to counsel.—Granted.

1654. Dec. 28. Orders for levying debts upon the estates of Sir Hen. Anderson, Tim. Remington and Lawrence Sayer revoked; seizures made by virtue thereof to be restored.

1655. Jan. 9. Mr. Brereton to draw up a case regarding the debtors to Mrs. Salvin for reference to the Protector.*

JOHN SANDERSON OF HEALEY.†

(*Cal. i. p. 202.*)

1649. John Sanderson of Healey, co. Northd., compounds with the Commissioners at Newcastle for delinquency in the last war. Particular of his estate:—In fee, a messuage called Hely, Y.V.B.W., 30*l.*; ditto, 4 farms in High Fawtherley and Low Fawtherley, Y.V.B.W., 10*l.*; ditto, a tenement in Dotland, Y.V.B.W., 5*l.* He is allowed 45*s.* fee-farm rent payable out of Fawtherley to the Crown; 2*s.* fee-farm rent out of Heley; 8*s.* 4*d.* fee-farm rent out of the tenement in Dotland.

Fine at a sixth, 126*l.* 14*s.*

SIR WILLIAM SELBY OF WHITEHOUSE.‡

(*Cal. iv. p. 2763; v. p. 3223.*)

1651. Mar. 27. John Southey, barrister, of Gray's Inn, guardian to Geo. Selby, an infant, son of Sir Wm. Selby, petitions the C.C. that the infant, being heir at law to the late Sir Geo. Selby, is entitled to two mansion houses with lands, etc., viz., Whitehouse, par. of Ryton, and Stotfold, par. of Elwick Hall, both in co. Durham, late in

* This epitome of proceedings set on foot by a courageous old woman of ninety, in whose veins ran the blood of Collingwood and Bowes, is but a bare outline of the case as presented in the voluminous papers at the Record Office.

† All that is known about the family to which compounder belonged is contained in the new *Hist. Northd.* vi. 171-174.

‡ The Selbys played a conspicuous part in the history of the two northern counties from the time of Edw. I. to the end of the Stuart dynasty. They are frequently mentioned in the publications of this Society, notably in vols. 2 and 38, and pedigrees of them appear in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 274, and Raine, *Hist. North Durham*, pp. 206, 315, 338. Their honours culminated in the reign of James I. Five of them were knighted by James as he made his triumphal marches between England and Scotland, namely, Wm. of Biddleston, Geo. of Newcastle and his brother Wm. of Whitehouse, John of Twizell and Wm. of Ightham in Kent. Sir Geo. married Margt., dau. of his relative, Sir John of Twizell, and having royally entertained his sovereign in Newcastle on one of his Scottish visits, was known to the end of his days as 'the King's Host.' Four times he was mayor of the town and twice M.P. In St. Nicholas' Church, where he was buried, his widow erected a magnificent tomb, which, in 1782, preparatory to a so-called 'restoration,' was sold by auction and broken up to form foundations for new houses in Mosley Street, adjoining!

jointure to Dame Margaret, Sir George's widow; that Wm. Selby, eldest son of Sir William, died about 14 years since;* that Sir George died 26 years since and Lady Margaret died half a year ago. Petitioner has brought up the infant a Protestant and well affected, but the Cou. Com. have sequestered the estate on pretence that his mother, Elizth. Selby, is educating him a papist. Begs leave to prove that the infant is not liable to sequestration and an order to the Cou. Com. to certify the cause of sequestration, the rents remaining in the tenants' hands meanwhile.—Granted.

1651. July 2. The Cou. Com. certify that Southey has been at great charge in educating the infant a Protestant, that the estate was not sequestered till Nov., 1650, and that it will be a great loss if the estate, being a colliery, be let to strangers.

1651. July 24. Mr. Brereton reports that Sir Geo. Selby, by will dated Dec. 18, 1624, gave his capital messuage and land to Dame Margaret, his wife, for life, while unmarried, under yearly rent of 26*l.*, and appointed said premises to his brother, Sir Wm. Selby, with remainders over; appointed also that Dame Margaret, during widowhood only, should hold the third part of the manor of Stotfold,† remainder to Sir William for life, with other remainders over. By codicil dated Mar. 12, 1625, he gave Dame Margaret the Batehouse and certain lands belonging, under rent of 10*l.*, payable to Sir William. Such estate as Dame Margaret held in jointure has descended to Geo. Selby, the infant, who was about 15 years old when Dame Margaret died.‡

1653. Jan. 31. Sequestration discharged with arrears since Dec. 24, 1649.

1654. Dec. 5. Petition of Geo. Shafto,§ infant, by his guardians, Thos. Harrison and Phillis, his wife, showing that Geo. Selby, a papist, having without colour of any title or interest obtained possession of the moiety of lands called Fieldflatt, par. of Whickham, belonging to petitioner's uncle who died about 12 years ago,

* Killed in a duel by John Trollop of Thornley at a horse race at Whitehall Dyke Nook, Dec. 4, 1636. The Selbys and Trollops were at variance through Trollop's great-grandfather contracting his son and heir, Francis, to a daughter of Wm. Selby, great-grandfather of the victim, under a penalty of 300*l.*, and afterwards breaking the contract, paying the penalty and marrying his son to a daughter of Sir Francis Tunstall of Scargill. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, vol. i. pt. ii. p. 89.

† Stotfold was acquired by the Selbys from the Nevills, earls of Westmorland, shortly before the attainder of that noble family. In 11 Elizth. it comprised 5,310 acres, viz., 1,500 arable, 800 meadow, 1,000 pasture, 10 wood and 2,000 furze and briar.

‡ Geo. Selby of Whitehouse (now Axwell), heir-at-law to Sir Geo. Selby, was created a baronet after the Restoration.

§ The Shaftos of Whickham and Swalwell were a branch of the Shaftos of Shafto, co. Northumberland. Petitioner was a son of Thos. Shafto of Whickham by Phyllis Ogle, and heir to his uncle William, who died in 1641. The family history of this branch is in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 274.

petitioner, for recovery thereof, sealed a lease to — Robinson, brought an action of ejectment and obtained judgment in Hilary term, 1651, but cannot obtain possession of the two-thirds of the premises delivered to him by the sheriff of the county without an order to the Cou. Com. because the said two-thirds are sequestered for the recusancy of said Geo. Selby. Prays for discharge or examination.—Referred to the Cou. Com. and Mr. Reading.

THOMAS SHADFORTH OF EPPLETON.*

(*Cal. iii. pp. 1762, 1917.*)

1647. Aug. 12. Information laid against Thos. Shadforth of Eppleton, co. Durham, (1) that in 1643 he was a Commissioner of Array for the Earl of Newcastle (who gave him a protection for person and goods) lent him 200*l.* and gave horses to Thos. Riddell, governor of Tynemouth castle; (2) that he refused a commission to be a capt. for Parlt. under the Earl of Essex, and went into the King's quarters; (3) that since he has been a justice of the peace he has released papists from Durham goal, viz., John Etherington and Thos. Todd, who are dangerous men and refuse the Oath of Supremacy; (4) that he has been a great countenancer of delinquents, papists and ill-affected persons, as Toby Blaxton, Ralph Allanson, Capt. Thos. Paul and others, threatening the witnesses against them on examination; (5) that he sent a man named Robt. Robinson, and a bay mare worth 6*l.*, into Col. Tempest's regiment, and sent Litster, his tenant, with another horse, into Sir Wm. Lambton's regiment, who was at the battle of Longmarston Moor, which said Litster is tenant to him still; (6) that he gave Ralph Allanson, Peter Blakiston and others entertainment secretly in his house at Eppleton; (7) that he received the tithes of Hulam, and other revenues and profits of the lands of Dr. Cosin and other delinquents, without authority from the State, and lays heavy burdens on the tenants of sequestered estates.

1648. Mar. 5. The House of Commons order that the information and letters sent from the Cou. Com. of Durham concerning Mr. Thos. Shadforth and others with several petitions and informations

* Thos. Shadforth was brother-in-law to Bishop Cosin, having married Elizabeth, while the bishop married Frances, dau. of Marmaduke Blakiston, prebendary of Durham. There are many references to him in *Cosin's Correspondence*, Surt. Soc. Pub. 55. The family history finds ample exposition in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, i. 219-221. See also, *ante*, the case of Geo. Lilburn, where charge and countercharge between Shadforth and Lilburn, both of them sequestrators and professed Parliamentarians, shoot out briskly. Eppleton estate, Surtees relates, was lost to the family through the misfortunes of Thos. Shadforth, grandson of the sequestrator, who sold it in 1692, retired to Bishop Auckland, and before his death received parish relief from the township of which he had been almost the sole proprietor.

in the hands of Mr. John Blakiston be referred to the Northern Committee, and that they sit this afternoon and so, *de die in diem*: And that Sir Arth. Haslerigg and Col. Geo. Fenwick be added to the said Committee.

1649. Feb. 1. Charges exhibited against him:—(1) That being of the Militia Committee for co. Durham he deserted Sir Arth. Haslerigg, and rode armed out of the county with nine men, and kept away till after the battle of Preston; (2) that he entertained divers delinquents in his house, notably Capt. Ralph Allanson; (3) that when Nich. Todd was brought in for delinquency before the Cou. Com. of Durham, Shadforth, in a furious manner, asked who were the witnesses against Todd, and being told, replied they were foresworn men, and railed on them, obliging the Committee to break up their sitting; (4) that being one of the Cou. Com. he has constantly absented himself from serving thereon ever since the beginning of the last war against the Scots; (5) that he effected the ejection of Mr. Easthorp,* minister of Houghton, for remonstrating with him on his leaving the county.

1649. Apr. 6. Shadforth pleads not guilty and petitions that the charges against him may be referred to gentlemen in the Northern Counties, or put in some other way for speedily clearing his innocence. Begs that, as none of the charges have been proved he should not be troubled to summon witnesses in his vindication.

1650. Apr. 15. Order of the House of Commons that consideration of the accusations and examinations respectively exhibited against Mr. Shadforth (and others) and the whole business touching them be referred to the Committee of G.H.

1650. May 24. Depositions before the Cou. Com. *ex parte* Thos. Shadforth:—John Cooper of East Renton, co. Durham, says that being bailiff of Easington ward when Col. Bowes was sitting on the Commission of Array in the school house of Houghton, he was commanded to call together all the inhabitants of his ward, but Thos. Shadforth said the writ was illegal and persuaded them not to be arrayed. Like evidence given by Leonard Smith of Easton, Phillip Brough, constable of East Renton, Thos. Brough, Ralph Wilkinson, John Wheatley and Mich. Robinson. Edwd. Lee of Sunderland deposes that he went with Marmaduke Tunstall to the Parlt. Commissioners at Berwick and delivered a message from Thos. Shadforth and others, tendering a loan of money for the service of Parlt. The following persons also gave evidence:—Geo. Lilburn of Sunderland, Thos. Ellison of Morton, Geo. Middleton of Silksworth, Francis Middleton of Offerton, Ralph Holmes of Bishopwearmouth, Richd. Smith of Tonstall, John Ranson of Houghton in the Spring, Wm. Litster of Eppleton, John Husband of Darlington, Timothy Whittingham, Thos. Midford, Hen. Busby and Ralph Daylle.

* Easthorp does not appear in the list of rectors in the county histories, but is mentioned in the Church Books under date 1650. He evidently preceded Battersby, who is entered as 'an intruder' at Houghton in 1659.

1651. Mar. 3. Shadforth begs publication of his case. Parlt. referred the charges against him to the C.C. who referred them to the Cou. Com., who have examined and certified.—Granted. A commission is to examine further on the State's part and petitioner is to have liberty to cross-examine.

1651. June 3. Petition for publication renewed.—Granted.

1652. June 11 [*Cal.* (C.A.M.) iii. p. 1,445]. A charge of delinquency being made against him by the Cou. Com., from which he begs discharge on the Act of Pardon, it is granted, provided he were not sequestered before Dec. 1, 1651, and takes the engagement, if he has not already taken it.

MARK SHAFTO OF NEWCASTLE.*

(*Cal.* [C.A.M.] ii. p. 650.)

1645. [Dec. 1?] Information received by the C.A.M. that Mark Shafto of Gray's Inn and Newcastle, lived in the enemy's quarters till taken prisoner to Sunderland, where he was accused of joining papists and Irish rebels and assisting the Earl of Newcastle's army. When asked what he could do for Parlt. he answered nothing, as he had no great estate. His old friend, Hen. Darley, got leave for him to go to the Commissioners at Durham, but he slipped away and went home, though a prisoner, and refused to meet them on their summons, even when engaging to do so. He was chief adviser of Sir John Marley in his designs against Parlt., and in the execution of four of the Parlt. army, and has visited him without leave since his imprisonment. He sat at Newcastle by a commission of Oyer and Terminer dated Sept., 1643, under the Great Seal, when Parlt. had declared the seal of no validity. He also sat at the trial of John Smart at Durham and consented to his sentence.

* Mark Shafto, son, grandson and great-grandson of mayors and sheriffs of Newcastle, was elected Recorder of the town in 1648. He purchased Whitworth, and marrying Mary, dau. of Ald. Thos. Ledgard, treasurer of the Northern C.C., became the father of Sir Robt. Shafto, twice Recorder of Newcastle. Sir Robert took for his wife Catherine, dau. of Sir Thos. Widdrington by Frances, dau. of Ferdinando, Lord Fairfax, and thus Whitworth, like other estates in the northern counties, came from a loyalist owner into the hands of a family of Parliamentarians. Dodd (*Hist. Spennymoor*, p. 35) states that Mark Shafto was known to his contemporaries as 'Six Bottle Mark,' in compliment to his capacity for port wine; and he professes to find a delicate allusion to this propensity upon his tombstone in Whitworth church, as witness the fifth line of the following quotation from the epitaph:—

VIR ERAT IN OMNI VITA AMABILIS,
ET EXEMPLUM
PIETATIS ERGA DEUM,
LIBERALITATIS IN EGENOS,
HILARITATIS INTER AMICOS,
HUMANITATIS ERGA OMNES,
FACILIUS LAUDAND. QUAM IMITANDUM.

To these charges Mark Shafto replied:—(1) That he lived where some of Col. Weldon's troops sometimes came and saw him, and at other times passed by, and where Lord Calender's army lay and passed by. He was in such a place with part of his family when a message was sent from his lordship that if he would come and challenge one Geo. Armorer, then being in the army amongst them, to be his servant as he had affirmed himself to be, and had been taken by them in seeking a horse taken from him (Mark) that day, he would presently be dismissed and not kept as a prisoner there; but Lord Calender had gone on to Lumley, where he (Mark) was when the Commissioners came. (2) That he was not able to do more than furnish a horse completely for the service of Parlt., his estate being wholly in land, much in his own hands and unstocked, and he greatly indebted. (3) Being without horses he could not wait upon the Commissioners before they had moved on to Sunderland. (4) Being at Witton, Sir Wm. Darcy gave him notice to appear at Durham before the Commissioners next time they came there, which he did. (5) He was summoned in writing on Sept. 12 last, by Capt. Birbeck, to appear next day at Sunderland before the Commissioners. Living 18 miles away he sent his servant with a letter giving reasons for not appearing, viz., that he would not be able to return in time to keep, as steward, Sir Hen. Vane's Courts at the beginning of the following week and that the plague had dangerously burst forth in Sunderland. (6) Having begun to keep the Courts of Sir Hen. Vane, Capt. Chambers, with some horse, by warrant from the Commissioners, apprehended him when sitting as steward for the manor and lordship of Staindrop, keeping a Court Leet and a Court Baron, to which arrest he submitted, and was in custody for a night and a day, until the Capt., by the mediation of Sir Geo. Vane and Mr. Thos. Bowes, was persuaded to suffer him to go at large, and keep the rest of Sir Hen. Vane's Courts, they undertaking that, upon the return of the Commissioners from Westmorland, he should appear before them, which he did. (7) As kinsman of Sir John Marley he visited him in prison, as others did, but denies having offered himself as security for Sir John's bail. (8) Divers felons having been for a long time in the gaol of the castle of Newcastle, and no assize or gaol delivery having been held for a year, and no prospect of one by reason of the troubles, he was requested by some gentlemen on behalf of the county of Northd. to join in the execution of a commission of Oyer and Terminer under the great seal of England at Stafford, for that county, wherein, in May, 1643, he joined with other knights and gentlemen of that county but not anything which had relation to Parlt. was in question before them, neither did the Commission bear date in Sept., 1643, as is alleged. (9) He never sat at Durham upon the trial of Smart nor consented to the sentence, nor was privy to his indictment, confession or arraignment. His reason for being at Durham on that day was that the same day was appointed for trial of personal actions in

the Court of Pleas there, and he spent about a day and a half there in taking instructions from his clients in their causes and afterwards in pleading of them. (10) He never advised Sir John Marley in any design whatsoever against the Parlt., and until now never heard or knew of any men of the Parlt. army, or any others, to be executed by Sir John Marley.

1645. Dec. 12. Order in the Cou. Com. that all former proceedings against Mark Shafto be declared void, as he has given 20*l.* to show his affection to Parlt.

1651. May 14. Information received that Shafto was proved a delinquent in 1645, but is not sequestered and has not compounded.

1651. May 16. His estate to be seized and secured; but (May 20) allowed to hold it on giving security in 1,000*l.*

1651. June 3. Cou. Com. to certify proceedings in the case and whether there has been any erasure, interlining or alteration of the records.

1651. June 18. Case postponed. Shafto is going to Newcastle and is not to be prejudiced or surprised in his absence.

1652. July 6. Request for his discharge on the Act of Pardon, return of his security and a certificate of the proceedings.

1652. July 28. Granted, provided he was not sequestered on Dec. 1, 1651.

THOMAS AND ROWLAND SHARPER OF NEWCASTLE.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 1209.*)

1646. Apr. 25. Thos. Sharper petitions for leave to compound for his delinquency in being in the King's service at Tynemouth Castle. Was there at its surrender, obtained the protection of the Earl of Leven and deserted the Service. Has been in prison since Sept. 1 last. Particular of his estate:—A lease of a corn tithe belonging to Church Acliffe, Scoole Acliffe and Braferton, held of the

* Capt. Thos. Sharper, engaged in the siege of Newcastle, was one of the delinquents sent for by the Commons for participation in the town's resistance. He appears to have taken refuge in Tynemouth Castle, which, eight days after the fall of Newcastle, surrendered to the Scots upon terms of which he was able to take advantage, though, a year later, he was committed to prison. Shortly after compounding he died, leaving a widow, who, paying the fines, obtained possession of the property. The name of Sharper is not common in Newcastle history, and it is possible that an old lady who made it notorious by an extraordinary act of self-murder was related to the compounder. The Register of St. Andrew's church, Newcastle, under the date of the old woman's burial (Aug. 8, 1703), tells the dismal story in brief, thus:—'Elizabeth Sharper, who lived in Sidgate [Percy Street], rip open her owen belle with a par o' sesers; the wound was six enches long and her pudens cam out and lay on each sid of her.' In *Memoirs of Ambrose Barnes* (Surt. Soc. Pub. 50, p. 238), the details are given at some length as an example of God's severity on an old unmarried woman of eighty who, it was whispered, bore a child to another woman's husband in her younger years.

Dean and Chap. of Durham, 12 years being unexpired; Y.V., 30*l.* above rent reserved, which is 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly. He is indebted in part for this lease, 150*l.* The State and Parlt. army have taken the entire profits these 2 last years, without allowing either him or his wife the fifth part according to the ordinance. He has also a house in Newcastle, Y.V., 6*l.*, and a sixteenth part of the following ships of Newcastle:—*The Mary*, 30*l.*; *The Elizabeth*, 80*l.*; *The May Flower*, 60*l.*; *The Concord*, 40*l.*

1646. July 7. Fine fixed at 63*l.*

1649. Apr. 20. Rowland Sharper begs to compound for 7*l.* a year by way of addition to the estate of the late Thos. Sharper, he being heir at law of the said Thomas. The estate is a messuage in Newcastle in the tenure of Elizth. Sharper, Y.V., 7*l.*

1649. Apr. 28. Fine at a tenth, 14*l.*

1652. May 20. Both fines having been paid on behalf of Elizabeth, widow of Thos. Sharper, the estate is discharged, and she is restored to full possession.

CHRISTOPHER SHAW OF INGLETON.

1645. Described as a yeoman, Chris. Shaw of Ingleton, near Staindrop, co. Durham, compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and his colleagues.—Fine, 25*l.*

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon, and obtains it, on the ground that he has already compounded.

CAPTAIN JOHN SHAW OF FERRYHILL.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2619.*)

1650. Nov. 21. The Cou. Com. report that John Shaw, being High Constable [of Darlington ward] when the Earl of Newcastle was raising an army, issued warrants, etc., against Parlt., on which they secured his estate.

1651. Jan 20. The charges against him are:—(1) That he was a High Constable in co. Durham when the Earl of Newcastle was raising an army in the said county; (2) that he executed several warrants from the then Committee for the raising of money and

* The family of Shaw had lands at Ferryhill, Pittington, Cornforth and Thrislington, and were substantial yeomen in that part of the bishopric. In 1613, the Fulthorpes of Tunstall alienated Thrislington to their tenants, Wm. and John Shaw of that place; and William, who died in 1632, left lands in Ferryhill and North Pittington to his eldest son John—Capt. John Shaw, described above as of Ferryhill. Capt. Shaw represented the tenants of the Dean and Chapter of Durham in negotiations with the contractors for sale of the Chapter estates in 1649. *Surtces, Hist Durham*, i. 113; iii. 16, 286. As in so many other compounding cases, the record ends abruptly, and nothing transpires as to further proceedings.

furnishing carriages for the use of the said army against the Parlt; (3) that he continued in the said office all the time the Earl was in the county; (4) that in 1648, when Duke Hamilton invaded England with an army, he openly said that he who did not want the Scots in England was not an honest man, for there was never more need of their coming than at that time, or words to that effect. The following persons deposed to the above:—John Farrer, Durham; Jos. Heirison, Little Chilton; Thos. Maltby, Great Chilton; Luke Key, ditto; Thos. Hixon, Merrington; Hen. Moorcroft, Durham; Hen. Goodyeare, North Awkland. The following deposed on his behalf:—Capt. Thos. Lilburn, Offerton; Robt. Sharpe, Hawthorn; Capt. Anthony Smith, Dalton; Geo. Shawe, Pittington; Robt. Tatum, Ferriehill; Robt. Dun, ditto; John Willy, Merrington. Jas. Crosby of Ferriehill, deposed that in 1643 Baptist Johnson took Capt. John Shaw and carried him prisoner to Durham for being negligent in his office of High Constable in sending in carriages, and he was divers times threatened for his backwardness in that service by several of the Earl's forces. Lawrence Brack of Ferryhill deposed that after Shaw went into the Parliament's service the Earl's forces plundered his house, drove away all his goods to the value of 220*l*. (by reason whereof his land lay waste, and his damage could not be less than 200*l*.), and plundered him so near that his children were stripped naked and thrown out of their beds on to the straw. Robt. Richardson, Tudhoe; Edwd. Alwen, Alwent; Peter Hutchinson, Bp. Middleham; Capt. Adam Shipperdson, and Hen. Goodyeare testify that Capt. Shaw was well affected to the Parlt.

1651. Aug. 6. Request made on his behalf that publication may be stayed and witnesses examined by the Cou. Com. about a confession he is said to have made.—Order for examinations on oath that neither Shaw nor anyone on his behalf has seen the depositions.

WILLIAM SHERATON OF ELWICK.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 3103.*)

1644. Sept. 3. Warrant to sequester the lands, etc., of Wm. Sheraton of Elwick, co. Durham.

1652. Nov. 18. Wm. Sheraton's estate appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Mar. —. Annual value of Sheraton's estate (all in Elwick) as per survey:—A house of 3 rooms with barn, stable, malt-kiln and garth, bounded by the garths of Jas. Craggs and Thos. Wilkinson, E.,

* In a catalogue of gentlemen of the county of Durham who bore commissions, and were more or less deeply engaged on the King's side, the name of the compounder is entered as Capt. Wm. Sheraton. The proceedings show that he was one of those determined Royalists who would not avail himself of the liberty to compound, until his estate was in the hands of the Treason Trustees and surveyed for sale.

and the town street, W., containing 2 roods, more or less, 10s. A small tenement or under settle, bounded by the town street, E., and Baxter's Garth, W., 1s. Two garths of meadow, bounded by Mr. Hall's garth, E., and garths of Jas. Craggs and Thos. Wilkinson, W., containing about 2 acres 3 roods, 27s. 6d. A parcel of pasture (into three divided) bounded by Thrum's Lane, E., the town 'wyde,' S., and North Horne, N., containing about 193 acres 2 roods, 64l. 10s., and 10 acres more which were deducted for the highways. Baxter's Garth, meadow, bounded by the cottage garths, N., and the tofts, S., containing 2 acres 3 roods, 27s. 6d. The Moore, pasture, with small tenement thereon, bounded by Morten Moore, E., and Three Nooke Close, W., containing 18 acres, 3l. Totals—217 acres 2 roods, Y.V., 70l. 16s. Mem.: Thos. Corner holds all the said premises by lease dated Jan. 18, 1651, granted by Francis Wren and Thos. Delaval, County Commissioners, for 7 years, at 68l. 3s. 4d. p. ann. but worth upon improvement 52l. 8s. more. Reprises: A fee-farm rent of 6l. 4s. payable formerly to the Crown, and now bought by Mr. Geo. Blaikston, Newcastle; a rent-charge of 4l. yearly payable to Wm. Maire of Hardwick, gent., until 50l., borrowed in 1633, be fully paid.

1653. Apr. 8. Sheraton begs to compound. Particular of his estate as above.

1653. Apr. 22. Fine fixed at 70l. 18s. 6d.

1653. May 27. Fine paid and estate discharged.

HENRY SIBTHORP OF LONDON.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 1375.*)

1646. July 2. Hen. Sibthorp begs to compound on Newark Articles for delinquency in being in arms for the King. Particular of his estate:—In right of his wife, for her life, a rent-charge of 80l. p. ann., issuing out of Newminster, near Morpeth, formerly belonging to Sir Francis Brandling, knt., decd. Due to him from William, Lord Viscount Grandison, decd., Sir George Ayliffe, decd. Sir Edwd. Hide, knt., and Mr. Hamond Francklin, by bond, 600l., with interest, which is desperate by reason of the death of the said lord and Sir George, the delinquency of Sir Edwd. Hide, the poverty of the said Francklin and the loss of the said bond upon the taking of Newcastle. Due from others, 35l. Due to his wife from Wm. Accle of Acton, for the maintenance of her children, by covenant made to her before he intermarried with her, who was the widow of Robt. Johnson, esq., decd., 50l. Craves allowance of 283l. 15s., debts to divers persons. He lost in goods and other things at the taking of Newcastle, 460l.

* 1638. Feb. 4. Sir Francis Brandling, for 1,000l., demised the site of the monastery of Newminster, lands, tithes, etc., for 99 years to Hen. Sibthorp of London, Esq. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 93.

1646. Nov. 19. Fine at a sixth, 120*l*.

1646. Nov. 28. Licensed to go down into Northd. to raise his fine.

(*Cal. [C.A.M.] ii. p. 1041.*)

1649. Mar. 20. Hen. Sibthorp of Newcastle, or Morpeth, Northd., assessed 50*l*.

1652. Apr. 9. Applies for his discharge from assessment on the Act of Pardon.—Granted.

1652. Aug. 4. Petitions that his tenant, Andrew Lumsden, whom he distrained for rent, has in malice informed the Cou. Com. that he undervalued his estate in his composition, having lent Sir Francis Brandling 1,000*l*., for which he should have 80*l*. interest, and 64*l*. more on a second deed, which really swallows up the former, so that only 80*l*. is due. If the estate were undervalued he is acquitted by the Act of Pardon. Begs to enjoy the 80*l*. compounded for, and to have a discharge of the seizure of his estate, made on this malicious information.—Cou. Com. to certify the cause of their withholding the lands compounded for by petitioner.

1652. Dec. 4. Renews his request for discharge on the Act of Pardon, not being sequestered on Dec. 1, 1651.—Granted.

THOMAS SIMPSON OF NEWTON CAP.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 1218.*)

1646. Apr. 28. Thos. Simpson of Newton Cap, co. Durham, petitions for leave to compound. In 1642, being summoned by Sir Thos. Riddell, could not pay 50*l*. to the King, so was enforced to his Majesty's service, which he deserted 10 weeks afterwards. For so doing, was, in 1643, brought by Sir Edwd. Widdrington's soldiers before a Council of War for his life and with much difficulty escaped. At Easter, 1643, took up arms for Parlt. under Col. Mitforth. Was then a capt. under Col. Wren, and instrumental in making several prisoners and releasing Capt. Walter's horses at the taking of Helmsley Castle. Was at the taking of Nasborough, Pomfret and Raby, and lay before Newark 9 weeks last year. For all his services

* Henry Simpson of Piddinghall Garth, or Pittington-hall-garth, was one of the Durham county gentry who were charged to provide light horse for the Royal service. Thomas, his brother, served under him till Easter, 1643, and then went over to the side of the Parliament. The family (from Warwickshire) settled at Pittington late in the sixteenth century. Henry, grandson of the settler, bap. at Pittington church, May 21, 1615, married Mary, dau. of Sir Wm. Belasyse of Morton, and died in April, 1647. His widow took for her second husband, Wm. Blakiston of Old Malton, co. York. Thomas, the petitioner, two years younger than Henry, makes no mark in local history. In the next generation, by the marriage of Margaret, dau. of Henry Simpson to Edwd. Shipperdson, the estate was carried into the Shipperdson family. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, i. 113, 114.

has had but a week's pay. The estate now sequestered has been his for 6 months only, in right of his wife, whom he married when in the Parliament's service. Certificates attached from the Mayor of Durham and Col. Francis Wren.

The Mayor, John Hall, certifies that about Jan. or Feb., 1643, he was present when Mr. Thos. Simpson was brought before Sir Edwd. Widdrington as a deserter (having been formerly a cornet under Sir Edward's command) and there he heard Sir Edward threaten to have Mr. Simpson hanged for leaving and drawing away other soldiers. Francis Wren, col. of a regiment of horse commanded by Ferdinando, Lord Fairfax, Lord General of the North, certifies that he knew Mr. Thos. Simpson to serve under his brother, Capt. Hen. Simpson, being a capt. of his regiment from July 12, 1643, until Jan. next following, and in that time he behaved himself well.

1646. May 1. Further petition. Six weeks ago the Cou. Com. issued an order for sequestering his estate, being 53*l.* p. ann., without restitution, whereof petitioner, his wife, children and creditors to her late husband must be ruined. Particular of his estate:—In right of his wife for life lands in Newton Cap, Bp. Auckland, Y.V.B.W., 100*l.* Craves allowance of 40*l.*, an annuity which he pays to Mr. Wm. Brasse for 11 years yet to come; also a rent of 7*l.* to the Bp. of Durham. Personal estate, value 57*l.* 8*s.* Owes 300*l.*

1646. June 16. Fine fixed at 50*l.*

1646. June 18. Begs restitution of his personal estate, worth 57*l.*, which the sequestrators have seized, notwithstanding his composition.—Restitution ordered.

THOMAS SMELT OF ETHERLEY.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2613.*)

1650. Nov. 13. The Cou. Com. certify that they have secured the lauds at Etherley, co. Durham, worth 50*l.* a year, of Thos. Smelt, decd. He was in arms, but laid them down in June, 1643, and died in Dec. following. By deed dated Aug. 17, 1643, he conveyed all his lands at Etherley to Matthew Smelt, his brother, John Tonstall and Richd. Bowser in trust to raise 50*l.* each for his nine young

* Scattered notes of persons bearing the name of Smelt appear in this Society's volumes and in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, but no attempt seems to have been made to link them together genealogically. There was an armigerous family of the name at Kirby Fleetham, co. York, whose pedigree is given by Dugdale, and who may, or may not, have been related to the Smelts of co. Durham. Richd. Smelt signs the petition to the King of the knights, gentlemen and inhabitants of the county palatine, praying for the restoration of the 'legal and primitive government of the Church for the good of our souls and the county palatine; for the safeguard and governance of our estate,' while another of his name, Richd. Smelt, clerk, was master of Durham Grammar School in the early part of the seventeenth century. John Smelt and Margaret, his mother, are entered in the *Calendar* as purchasing, in 1636, from Laurence Sayer, an annuity of 20*l.* on his lands at Aislaby, which they sold in 1647 to Mary Trotter of Skelton Castle.

children, all then living, with reversion to his eldest son, Richard. They have no other subsistence.

1651. Jan. 7. Petition of Richd. Smelt, for himself and eight younger children of Thos. Smelt, decd., shewing that his father submitted himself to Parlt. within the compass of their orders, and left a small estate at Etherley in trust for his children, who have no other maintenance.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1651. July 30. The Cou. Com. are to remove the sequestration if there be no judgment on record against Thos. Smelt.

1651. Sept. 24. Estate discharged, unless it be proved that the father died in arms against Parlt.

JOHN AND EDWARD SMITH OF ESH.*

1650. June 7. John Smith, infant son and heir of John Smith of Esh, co. Durham, decd., begs discharge of a messuage, lands, etc., in Elmeden. Petitioner is heir, but the premises are under sequestration for his father's delinquency.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1650. Aug. 1. Mr. Reading reports that John Smith, decd., by deed dated Jan. 30, 1640, covenanted to stand seised of Millhill Quarter and Floweryfield Quarter in Elmeden to the use of himself for life, with remainders to George, his son and heir, now dead, William, his second son, also dead, John Smith, the petitioner, and his heirs male, with other remainders in tail. John, the father, died in Paris, Sept. 6, 1649.

* The estate of Esh came to the Smiths (or Smythes as they are named in local history) through the marriage of William (son of Geo. Smith, of Nunstainton, by his second wife, Elizabeth, dau. of Wm. Lambton of Lambton), with Margaret, second daughter and co-heir of Anthony Esh of Esh. Their eldest son, George (who executed the deed of June 27, 1621), married Margaret, dau. and co-heir of Edwd. Gage of Bentley, Suffolk, and by her had two sons, Edward and John. Edward was united to Catharine, dau. and co-heir of Sir Thos. Metham of Metham, co. York, and after his death (Apr. 18, 1651) without living issue, the estates of the family came, under the deed of 1621, to the sons of John, his brother. John, described as of Emelden, or Embleton, had been sequestered Sept. 5, 1644, and died Sept. 6, 1649, before his brother. His widow, Margaret, dau. of Sir Bertram Bulmer of Tursdale, married, in second nuptials, Sir Richd. Lee of Langley, co. Salop. They (John and Margaret) had five sons, George, William, John, Edward and Thomas, and two daughters. George and William died young; John (2), the petitioner, also died, *s.p.*, Aug. 11, 1651, while his case was under consideration, and thus Edward, the fourth son, became heir to the estates of both his father and grandfather. Created a baronet at the Restoration, and marrying his step-father's dau., Mary Lee, Sir Edward founded a family noted for alliances with the aristocracy. His eldest son, Sir Richard, married a daughter of Sir Chas. Smith, Lord Carrington; his second son, Sir John, a dau. of Sir Geo. Blount; and his dau., Mary, Sir Geo. Southcote; while his grandson, Sir Edward, took for his second wife a daughter of Hugh, Lord Clifford of Chudleigh. There is a pedigree of the family in Surtees (*Hist. Durham*, ii. 338), and the acquirement and devolution of the estates, as per list in the deed of 1621, are described in other parts of that work under the respective parishes in which they were situated.

1651. July 17. Case postponed till the pleasure of Parlt. be known.

1653. Apr. 20. Edwd. Smith, by John Rushworth, his guardian, begs discharge of an estate, now come to him and sequestered for recusancy only of Geo. Smith, now dead.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1653. May 31. Mr. Reading reports that by deed dated June 27, 1621, and by fine levied Aug. 6, 1621, Geo. Smith settled the manors of Nunstanton, Barmeton, Esh, Herrington, and divers messuages, lands, etc., in Nunstanton, Rowley, Barmeton, Esh, East, West, and Middle Herrington, Offerton, Vllshaw, Walworth, Woodham, Hough and Houghton, co. Durham, to the use of himself for life and then to Edwd. Smith, his son and heir, and his heirs male, and for default to John Smith, his second son, and his heirs male, and for default to the right heirs.

1653. June 16. Order that Lady Lee, Edwd. Smith's mother, be examined upon the deeds of settlement on which the whole case rests, and on claims to lands in West Auckland and Cockside House; also as to whether there has been any revocation, and whether she has any jointure on the estate. If not the sequestration is to be discharged.

1653. June 29. Lady Lee, examined, makes oath that she knows of no other deeds than those of June 21, 1621, and Jan. 30, 1640, nor that the estate is otherwise settled, nor of any revocation, and that she claims no jointure out of any of the lands therein named and that no jointures are chargeable thereon. The C.C. being satisfied, discharge the sequestration and direct that Rushworth receive the rents and be paid all arrears since Apr. 20, 1653.

HENRY SMITH OF HERRINGTON.

1645. Hen. Smith of Herrington, esq., compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com.—Fine not recorded.

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon of offences committed prior to date of composition, and obtains it.

ROWLAND STEELE, NEWCASTLE.*

(*Cal. [C.A.M.]* iii. p. 1359.)

1651. July 25. Information received that Rowland Steele was in arms against Parlt. in 1644, under Sir John Marley, governor of the castle of Newcastle for the King, and encouraged his servants to bear arms in the garrison.—The Cou. Com. to examine witnesses and send up the depositions.

* No trace of a person bearing this name is to be found in local archives. George Still or Styll, mercht. adventurer, was a somewhat prominent person in Newcastle at the close of the sixteenth century, and in Queen Elizabeth's charter, Mar. 22, 1600, he was appointed sword bearer. But neither Still nor Steel appear among the inhabitants of Newcastle with the christian name of Rowland. As the case proceeds no further, it may be presumed that the 'information' was wrong—prompted by the hope of gain.

WILLIAM STEWART OF LITTLEBURN.*

(Cal. iv. p. 2619.)

1650. Nov. 21. The Cou. Com. report to the C.C. that Col. Stewart is a Scot, married to Lady Calverley of Littleburn, co. Durham, that he is said to be in arms in Scotland against the Parlt. and that they have secured his estate.—Order to continue the seizure and try to find some proof.

1650. Nov. 27. Wm. Stewart and Elizabeth, late wife of Sir John Calverley, petition that they are interested in the Littleburn mansion house during the life of Elizabeth, it being her jointure. It was seized 6 weeks ago on pretence of the delinquency of Col. Stewart, which he denies, and she is thereby left destitute. Beg that the Cou. Com. may give them the heads of their charge, and leave to examine witnesses and stay proceedings meanwhile.—Granted, the Cou. Com. to certify in a month.

1651. May 26. Deposition before the Cou. Com. of Lieut. Wm. Carter, in Col. Allured's regiment of horse, that about a week ago he was quartered in Galloway, where Col. Wm. Stewart lives, and often heard, from officers and neighbours, that he had command of a regiment at Dunbar fight and from thence hardly escaped; that about a month ago they had orders from Col. Hacker to secure the Scottish gentlemen in Galloway, but Col. Stewart fled.

1651. June 25. Order that his rents be secured and 6 weeks given him to show cause why he should not be sequestered.

1651. Aug. 5. Jane Stewart of Elvet, deposes that Col. Wm. Stewart was born at Clarey in Galloway; that about 7 years ago he came into England in the service of Parlt., was governor of Sunderland and had command of a regiment of foot and a troop of horse, which troop he raised at his own charge; that his regiment lay against Scarborough until the same was reduced; that he lay against Newcastle, where he was dangerously wounded by a bullet; that about 10 years ago, being then a private gentleman in the Scottish Army in the first expedition, he married Lady Elizth. Calverley; that when the Earl of Newcastle was in this county his house at Littleburn was plundered and his rents taken, and nothing was left but the bare walls; that Mr. Geo. Calverley, Lady Calverley's only son, was in his service; that he marched out of England with the Scottish Army

* Sir John Calverley of Littleburn, near Brancepeth, had three wives: (1) Anne, dau. of Matthew Hutton, Archbp. of York, (2) Catherine, dau. of Sir Timothy Whittingham of Holmside, and (3) Elizabeth, bap. Aug. 17, 1595, at Bishop Middleham, dau. of Richd. Freville of that place, and sometime of Raby Castle, gent. Among the Raine MSS is the nuncupative will of Sir John, made April 22, 1638, in these words: 'I make my wife my executrix, and to her I give all that by law I can give unto her.' This is the lady who married the Scottish colonel, Stewart, a gallant officer in Lesley's army at the siege of Newcastle, where he distinguished himself in the storming of the Westgate, and was rewarded only six years later by being treated as an enemy of the Parlt., and a fit subject for sequestration.

and did not come into England with Hamilton, but his troop, by his command, fought against the Earl of Montrose at the battle of Philiphaugh, where the said Earl was defeated. Robt. Mayre of East Brandon, co. Durham, yeoman, deposes that Sir Jas. Lesley, by command of the Earl of Newcastle, plundered Col. Stewart's house and took away all his goods, to the value of 800*l.* at the least.

1652. May 19. Col. Stewart begs that as several charges of delinquency in the second war have been brought against him in cos. York and Durham, and the cause is now to be heard on proofs for both sides, but is not ripe for judgment, because the York Cou. Com. have not given date or cause of sequestration, they may be ordered to certify thereon with speed.—Granted.

1652. June 19. Order that as there is only one witness, and the charge not sufficiently proved, the sequestration be taken off, and the rents and profits received from his estate since date of his appeal, Nov. 27, 1650, be restored to him.

WILLIAM STROTHER OF KIRKNEWTON.

(*Cal. i. p. 203.*)

1649. Wm. Strother of Kirknewton, co Northd., compounds for delinquency in the last war. Particular of his estate (all in fee) and the Y.V.B.W. thereof:—Kirknewton demesne and tithe, 90*l.*; West Newton demesne and tithe, 100*l.*; a corn mill, 8*l.*; land and tithes in Lanton, 85*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; Millfield tithes, 24*l.*; Yeavering tithes, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; the Crooke-house, now lying lea [blank]; Roughside, 10*l.* Also some petty tithes, Y.V., 18*l.*; part of Fowberry [tithes?] Y.V., 76*l.*; Cowpland tithes, Y.V., 30*l.*; Houghtell tithes, Y.V., 20*l.*; Akeild tithes, Y.V., 40*l.* He is allowed 50*l.* out of one moiety of West Newton and 115*l.* out of Fowberry, Lanton and Cowpland, both sums payable yearly to his mother for life; also 20*l.* p. ann. payable out of Houghtell tithes to his uncle, Mr. Lyonell Strother for life, and 40*l.* p. ann. payable out of Akeld tithes to his uncle, Wm. Strother, for life.

Fine at a sixth, 1,095*l.* 10*s.* The tithes of Milfield and Cowpland, and a third of Yeavering tithes, Y.V., 60*l.* are accepted for 600*l.*, to be allowed in the first payment of his fine.

JOHN SWINBURNE OF CAPHEATON.*

(*Cal. v. p. 3211.*)

1654. May 9. Francis Godfrey, guardian to John Swinburne, esq., an infant, son and heir apparent of John Swinburne, late of

* The infant in this case is evidently the 'little lost baronet' of local story. His father, John Swinburne, son and heir of Wm. Swinburne of Capheaton and Nafferton (whose case follows), was killed at Meldon, on Feb. 13,

Capheaton, co. Northd, decd., petitions the C.C. showing that John, the father, by indenture dated July 14, 1642, bought of Nich. Thornton, gent., a moiety of the manor of Gallohill and two farms and a half in Bolam par.; that he died about 10 years since, leaving the heir an infant, not now above 11 years of age and that the estate is under sequestration, for what cause petitioner knows not. Prays that the Cou. Com. may be ordered to certify cause, examine title, etc.—Granted. Cou. Com. to certify and Mr. Reading to report. No further record.

THOMAS SWINBURNE OF BUTTERBY.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 1049.*)

1645. Dec. 8. Thos. Swinburne of Butterby, co. Durham. petitions for leave to compound for delinquency. He was compelled

1643-1644, by John Salkeld of Rock, under circumstances which are fully detailed by Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. II. vol. i. p. 222. The murdered man had been three times married, (1) to Dorothy, dau. of Cuthbert Heron of Chipchase, Northd., who died *s.p.*, (2) to Isabella, dau. of Sir Thos. Tempest of Stella, by whom he had two daughters, (3) to Anne, dau. of Sir Chas. Blount of Mapledurham, Oxon., who brought him one son, the subject of this story. The third wife survived him and took for a second husband Francis Godfrey (the petitioner), a colonel in the Parliament army. On page 233 of Hodgson (*op. cit. supra*), the tale of young Swinburne's expatriation is thus told: 'He was sent while a child to a monastery in France, where a Northumberland gentleman of the Radcliffe family, accidentally visiting the place, recognised in his face the features of the Swinburne family. On enquiring of the monks how he came there, the only answer they could give was, that he came from England, and that an annual sum was remitted for his board and education. On questioning the boy himself it was, however, found that he had been told that his name was Swinburne, which, with the account of his father's death and his own mysterious disappearance in Northumberland, induced the superior of the house to permit him to return home, where, in an inquest specially empanelled for that purpose, he identified himself to be the son of Sir John Swinburne and Anne Blount, by the description he gave of the marks upon a cat and a punch bowl which were still in the house.' Chas. II., Sept. 26, 1660, regarding his loyalty and zeal for the Restoration, advanced him to the dignity of a baronet, in the patent for which he styled him *virum patrimonio censu, et morum probitate spectabilem*.⁷ He married Isabel, sole dau. and heiress of Hen. Lawson of Brough Hall, co. York (by Catherine, dau. and co-heiress of Sir Wm. Fenwick of Meldon, knt.), and this lady brought him 11 sons and 13 dans.—24 children in all! He died at Capheaton June 19, 1706.

* Thos. Swinburne, the compounder, of the family of Swinburne of Chopwell, co. Durham, was a son of John Swinburne of Wylam, Northd., by Dorothy, dau. of John Ogle, brother to Lord Ogle. He married Hieronyma, dau. of Thos. Chaytor of Butterby, and was living at his wife's ancestral home, aged 69, in 1666. A pedigree in Surtees (*Hist. Durham*, ii. 278), describes him as of Barmston. Sir Thos. Swinburne of Edlingham (in same pedigree), high sheriff of Northd. in 1628 and 1629, who compiled the memorable list of shrievalty expenses which appears in Hodgson (*Hist. Northd.* pt. III. vol. i. p. 358), was sequestered as a delinquent (*ante*, pp. 77, 85), but his case does not further appear.

by the Earl of Newcastle, in 1642, to lend the King 30*l.*, and to attend the then high sheriff to Barnard-castle, where there was a treaty between the gentlemen of the five northern counties, about measures for the safety of those counties, which treaty produced only some propositions, and nothing to the prejudice of Parlt. He was named in the Commission of Array, but refused to act or to sit on a committee for raising money and disarming the disaffected, which was prejudicial to Parlt. Particular of his estate:—Lands in Barmston, co. Durham, Y.V., 50*l.*, whereof 20*l.* is an estate for one life and the rest in fee; his part in the lordship of Oulton, being a lease for not above 14 years to come, 160*l.*; his part of the township of Blackwell on a lease of like period, 30*l.*; his part of the lordship or demesne of Whesso, being a lease for about 30 years to come, 50*l.* Total, 290*l.* p. ann. His personal estate, value 100*l.*, is seized by the Cou. Com.

1645. Dec. 30. Fine fixed at 320*l.**

1647. Dec. 15. Complains that while he has been in London on his composition, the Cou. Com. have sequestered the poor remainder of his goods. Begs redress.—Order for sequestration (granted because he was not suing for pardon) revoked, as he is prosecuting it.

THOMAS SWINBURNE OF MIDDLETON HALL.

(*Cal. iv. p. 3172.*)

1653. Dec. 21. Petition of Thos. Swinburne of Middleton Hall, co. Northd., gent., showing that being tenant to the Commonwealth at a full rent for the sequestered estate of Middleton Hall, he had, in 1651, quartered in the meadows there at their marching against the Scots, 400 horse at the least, as appears by a ticket under the hand of the then quartermaster general, by which means he has sustained damage to the value of 15*l.*; that he has been promised satisfaction, but hitherto cannot obtain any, the Cou. Com. alleging they have no power to allow the same without an order from the C.C. Prays that the Cou. Com. may have the order.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1654. Dec. 19. Petition renewed, in which the damages are put at 20*l.*, as certified by the Cou. Com.—Order that 20 marks (13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*) be allowed.

* 1646. July 24. The House of Commons accepted 320*l.* of Thos. Swinburne of Butterby, esq., for his delinquency in 'voluntary contributing' to the maintenance of the enemy's garrisons and agreed to an ordinance for granting him a pardon. His estate in fee, 30*l.* p. ann., and, for several terms to come, divers parcels of land to the value of 260*l.* p. ann. Agreed to by the Lords, May 28, 1647.

WILLIAM SWINBURNE OF NAFFERTON.*

(Cal. iv. p. 2583.)

1650. Oct. 23. Wm. Swinburne petitions that having resided sometime in the enemy's quarters his estate is sequestered, and he cannot compound, being a papist delinquent. Begs a fifth of his estate for maintenance of himself and children.—Allowed according to instructions.

1652. Jan. 3. Certificate of Edwd. Crow, committee clerk, that the estates of Wm. Swinburne, under sequestration, were let in 1650 for the periods and yearly rents following:—Four farms in Benwell, with the colliery, to Hen. Widdrington, esq., 5 years, 100*l.*; lands and tenements in Nafferton to same, 5 years, 101*l.*; lands in Lowick, to Robt. Smart, 3 years, 14*l.*; Edlingham corn mill, etc., to John Ramsay, 1 year, 9*l.*; Edlingham North demesne and Newtown to Geo. Grieve, 60*l.*; Edlingham Castle demesne, to Thos. Sothern, 36*l.*; Edlingham South demesne, to Geo. Craister, 5 years, 8*l.*; a part of Benwell Main coal, and Three-Quarter coal, to Robt. Shaftoe, esq., 6 years, 20*l.* The Fawnes, Wm. Fenwick by old lease payeth 1*l.* 6*s.* p. ann.

1652. Wm. Swinburne petitions that he is a very aged man and was never in arms, nor raised a man against the Parlt., nor in any other ways acted in the late wars; but in the beginning and violence thereof (his habitation being in Northd., near Scotland, and plundered and made uninhabitable by the Scotch and other soldiers) was forced to retire into the next garrison, where he lived for only a short time, for the protection of himself and family from the terror and violence

* In the Swinburne pedigree, Hodgson (*Hist. Northd.* pt. II. vol. i. p. 232) devotes some space to enumerating the misfortunes and courage of that stout old recusant—Wm. Swinburne of Capheaton and Nafferton. His father was Thos. Swinburne of Capheaton; his mother, Margaret, dau. of Wilfrid Lawson of Usworth, co. Durham; he was twice married, (1) to Margaret, dau. of John Swinburne of Edlingham Castle, and (2) to Jane, dau. of Matt. Bee of Ninebanks Northd., and had by the first wife five, and by the second wife seven children—twelve in all. John, who was killed by Salkeld, was his eldest son and heir; William, of Halliwell, was the eldest son by the second marriage. *He paid 25*l.* for refusing knighthood at the coronation of Chas. I., was high sheriff of Northd. in 1639, received an unwelcome visit at his house at Nafferton in Sept., 1640, from a party of the Scotch army, but in the same month had a protection from some of the generals, and in Nov., one from Leslie himself—warrants that were, perhaps, little regarded, for his house and estates were many times after that cruelly pillaged. In 1650, when he was between seventy and eighty years old, or to use his own patriarchal phrase, when he was a very aged man, he was visited by the tender mercies of the commonwealth parliament for some old sin of having fled for protection before the Scotch army into Newcastle, and thence to Millum Castle, in Cumberland. In 1652, he prostrated himself, by a petition, before the merciful feet of the supreme authority of the nation, praying that because he had never engaged in the late wars his estates might be preserved from sale, but on the 2nd Nov. [in that year], he appears in the long list of Northd. gentlemen whose names were inserted in the bill for the sale of their estates.

of the soldiers against him as a papist, they being in the beginning of the wars so extremely violent against all papists that none durst appear or keep their houses. But so soon as that terror and violence was over, he withdrew himself from thence to the place of his habitation, where he hath quietly remained, no ways engaging in the second war or since. He has patiently waited for favour and mercy, hoping to be distinguished from those that were in arms, and humbly conceiving that this forced departure from his habitation, for which his whole estate has been under sequestration these 8 or 10 years, will not render him one of those notorious delinquents to be made examples of by the sale of their estates. Petitioner is emboldened to cast himself at the merciful feet of their honours beseeching them to preserve his estate from sale, the same being long since entailed, and he having many children to maintain therewith.

1652. Apr. 8. R. Sherwin, auditor, certifies that petitioner was a papist delinquent and fugitive from his house to Newcastle, and then to Millum Castle, a garrison held against the Parlt. The Cou. Com. certify that Swinburne has taken the Negative Oath, is betwixt 70 and 80 years old, is of quiet and good behaviour and never had any employment for the King against Parlt. to their knowledge. Signed by Robt. Clavering, Wm. Armorer, Robt. Dods-worth, John Fenwick, Wm. Selby, John Hall.

1652. Aug. 13. Approval by the C.C. of a lease for 6 years to Robt. Shaftoe of a sixth part of Benwell coal-mine, sequestered from Wm. Swinburne of Nafferton.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Wm. Swinburne of Nafferton, appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Jan. 31. John and Thos. Pye, sons and executors of the late Thos. Pye, beg allowance of a rent-charge on Swinburne's estate bought by their late father, with arrears.

1653. May 13. Wm. Swinburne begs to compound for the Fawns Farm,* being in the late Act for Sale and unable to compound for the rest of his estate.

1653. May 31. Fine at two-sixths, 100*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

1653. July 13. Discharge from sequestration of the manors of Nafferton and Edlingham, the capital messuage called Edlingham Castle, and a mill and lands there; a messuage called the Fawnes in Kirkwhelpington; the Newtown Tower in Edlingham; lands, etc., in Lowick in the several occupations of Thos., John and Robt. Smart, Jane Lightharnesse, widow, Robt. Meadow and Thos. Trotter; farms, etc., at Benwell occupied by Wm. Milburne, Nich. Armstrong, Thos. Milburn, Matt. Hodshon and Hen. Widdrington; collieries or seams of coal within the lordship of Benwell, occupied by Hen. Widdrington, Thos. Nicholls and Robt. Shaftoe, late parcel of the

* The Fawnes, which consisted of one farm, was both a constabulary and a township, and in 1541 was protected by a small pelehouse or bastle. Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. iii. vol. ii. p. 195.

estate of Wm. Swinburne, esq., and bought from the Treason Trustees by Col. Robt. Thorpe, Wm. Sankey, esq. and Gilb. Crouch, gent.

1653. July 25. The Committee for Removing Obstructions allow the claim of Wm. Swinburne's younger sons, William, Thomas, Matthew and Allan to Halliwell House, Brancepeth, as demised in trust for them in reversion by Wm. Baxter, in 5 Chas., but it is forfeited during the life of Wm. Swinburne, sen., a delinquent.

1653. Aug. 31. Hen. Widdrington of Blackheddon, Northd., begs confirmation of a 6 years' lease by the Cou. Com. of Durham, Apr. 16, 1652, of Halliwell House, sequestered for recusancy of Wm. Swinburne, jun. (rent, 44*l.*), having been at great charge upon the premises.

1654. Jan. 11. Lease confirmed if granted according to instructions.

1654. Mar. 10. Wm. Beckwith begs reference to counsel of his claim to Halliwell House, conveyed to him, in Feb., 1654, by Wm. Swinburne, jun., of Capheaton, for 21 years, for 800*l.*, but it is sequestered for the recusancy of Wm. Swinburne, sen., who lately died and had only a life interest therein.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1655. Jan. 18. Order, on report from Mr. Reading, that the claim cannot be allowed at present, but the Cou. Com. are to certify whether it was sequestered for the recusancy of William, the father, and if not sequestered for recusancy or delinquency of William, the son, the claim to be allowed, with arrears since the petition.

1655. Feb. 16. On further proof, claim allowed with arrears.

GILBERT SWINHOF OF CHATTON.*

(*Cal. v. p.* 3256.)

1646. Apr. 16. Under this date, in a list of 'imperfect cases,' i.e., of persons who petitioned to compound, but their petitions are

* Raine (*Hist. North Durham*, p. 184) prints a pedigree of the family of Swinhoe of Goswick, in Islandshire, and Cornhill-on-Tweed, and on p. 237, one of the Swinhoes of Scremerston. In the new *Hist. Northd.* i. 212, is another relating to the Swinhoes of Mousen, and *ibid.* ii. 124-126, are many interesting items respecting the Swinhoes of Rock. Gilbert, above named, was a son of James Swinhoe of Berwick by Margaret, dau. of Geo. Orde of Easter Newbiggin, gent., and grandson of Gilbert Swinhoe of Cornhill and Goswick. He married Dorothy, dau. of Sir Henry Guevara, knt. of Berwick, descendant of a Spanish mercenary who settled in England under Philip and Mary. He was High Sheriff of Northd. in 1642, and as such was included in the list of those who, charged with having raised the *posse comitatus* against the Parlt., were, by resolution of the House of Commons, Oct. 3, 1644, excluded from employment. The following year, under circumstances that are not recorded, he was taken prisoner and shipped to London, as appears by the Commons *Journals* under date Sept. 27, 1645, wherein it is stated that a letter from the Commissioners of both Houses, from Berwick, of Sept. 16, was read, announcing that by Capt. Robt. Carre, in the *Samuel Justina*, of London, they had sent up as a prisoner Mr. Gilbert Swinhoe, sometime High Sheriff of Northumberland, with a desire to have a special care taken of him, in regard of his interests and ill-affections. The House committed him to the Tower; there to remain a prisoner during their pleasure.

missing, comes the name of Gilb. Swinhoe. No papers relating to him and his estate are to be found among the C.C. books and MSS. His fine, with that of Jas. Ogle, was to have been appropriated to the repair of Berwick Bridge, but he died (probably in prison) before it could be collected, and it does not appear ever to have been paid.*

JAMES SWINHOE OF CHATTON.†

(*Cal. iii. p. 2016.*)

1649. May 2. Jas. Swinhoe compounds for his delinquency in assisting the forces raised against Parlt. in the first and last engagements. He has been beyond the seas for 6 months past. Particular of his estate:—For life, with various remainders, the manor of Berrington, Y.V.B.W., 120*l.*; after expiry of a lease for 5 years, a messuage with several tenements and lands called Cornehill, par. of Norham, Y.V.B.W., 40*l.*; a messuage and lands called Crookehouses, par. of Kirknewton, Y.V.B.W., 30*l.*; a tenement and lands in Chatton, Y.V.B.W., 10*l.*; a tenement and lands called Keppey, par. of Kirknewton, Y.V.B.W., 10*l.*; a tenement and lands in Kirknewton, Y.V.B.W., 2*l.*; several cottages in Holy Island, Y.V.B.W., 1*l.* All in fee. Craves allowance of the following sums charged upon Berrington by deed dated June 22, 1637:—600*l.* to the Earl of Suffolk, with 12 years' interest; 200*l.* to Thos. Welford, esq., with 7 years' interest; 100*l.* to Wm. Bradley, with 7 years' interest; 100*l.* to Wm. Turney, gent., with 8 years' interest; 100*l.* to Mark Bradley with 7 years' interest; also 4*l.* p. ann. for ever to the castle of Norham, out of Cornehill; also his mother's thirds, 31*l.* p. ann., out of all the lands except Berrington.

1649. Aug. 9. Fine, 393*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

1651. July 22. Compounder complains that, although he has paid his fine and had his discharge, he is threatened with re-sequestration by the Cou. Com. unless he bring in his composition money to Mr. Ledgard of Newcastle, treasurer for compositions there.—Order that he be no further molested.

ROBERT TAYLOR OF RAREDON.‡

(*Cal. i. p. 203.*)

1649. Robt. Taylor of Raredon, par. of Lanchester, co. Durham, compounds with the Commissioners at Newcastle for delinquency in

* See note to the case of James Ogle, *ante*, p. 301.

† Son of Gilbert of the previous case, by Dorothy Guevarra, compounder appears as sole executor in the will of Lady Guevarra of Duddo in 1630, and as a lieut.-col. in the army in 1643. He was killed in a duel by Andrew Carr, Feb. 23 or 24, 1672, the circumstances of which are detailed in Surt. Soc. Pub. 40, p. 187. Raine (*Hist. North Durham*) expresses a belief that James Swinhoe's brother, Gilbert, who provoked the quarrel which led to the duel, was the author of a play named *The Tragedy of the Unhappy Fair Irene*.

‡ Raredon, now Rare Dean, is situated on the Pan Burn, a little south of

the last war. Particular of his estate:—In fee, a small messuage in Satley, Y.V.B.W., 5*l.*; and after the death of his mother, a parcel of ground in Raredon, Y.V.B.W., 8*l.* He is allowed 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* issuing out of the said messuage to his brothers Lancelot and John Taylor for their portions, for which they have the said land in possession till their portions be paid.

Fine at a sixth, 25*l.*

JOHN TEMPEST OF OLD DURHAM.*

(*Cal. i. p. 204.*)

1649. John Tempest of Old Durham, compounds with the Parly. Commissioners for delinquency in the second war. Particular of his estate:—In fee simple, a tenement and lands, called Swaynston with the appurtenances, par. of Sedgfield, Y.V.B.W., 100*l.*; in fee simple, a tenement called Lints and Ewhurst, par. of Tanfield, and Steele Close there, Y.V.B.W., 14*l.* He is allowed a fee-farm rent issuing out of Swaynston, 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; out of Lints and Ewhurst, 17*s.*

[The following paragraph is crossed through and marked in the margin 'not allowed': 500*l.* due upon a recognizance as acknowledged by the compounder's father, Jan., 1639, long before the premises were settled upon the compounder which is sued to a judgment and an elegit thereupon.]

Fine at a sixth, 305*l.* 9*s.*

a line drawn between Satley and Cornsay. Cornsay was the home of a family of Taylors for many generations. In April, 1674, Rowland Wilkinson of Raredon, bequeathed lands at Satley to the poor of the parish of Lanchester. Surtees (*Hist. Durham*, ii. 341) states that the Taylor family was divided into several branches, possessing property in Cornsay, Stowhouse and Halhill. Thos. Taylor of Durham, and Cornsay House, esq., the last lineal representative of the first purchaser in the reign of Edward IV., married a daughter of Sir Thos. Tancered of Boroughbridge, bart.

* Compounder, only son of Sir Thos. Tempest, knt., Attorney General of Ireland, descended from the ancient family at Holmside, Durham, and Studley Royal, Yorksh., married Elizabeth, dau. and sole heiress of John Heath of Old Durham in 1642, when his father settled upon him Swainston and the Isle. His estate was sequestered in 1644, and at the date of compounding he was returned, with his father-in-law, as one of the principal malignants in the county. Sharp (*Knights and Burgesses of Durham*) states that he was one of the Court party, and in a pamphlet written with a violent tincture of party spirit, called 'A seasonable Argument, etc., or a List of the Principal Labourers in the Great Design of Popery,' etc., Amsterdam, 1677, he is called a papist, a pensioner, and a Court-dinner man, who has got a Customer's place at Hull for his son. When Durham County was permitted to elect members of Parlt., 1675, he was the first man selected; he sat also in the succeeding Parlt., elected 1679. It was intended that he should be a knight of the Order of the Royal Oak, but from fear of exciting discontent and jealousy the order was never created. His name occurs frequently in the correspondence of Bishop Cosin, Surt. Soc. Pub. 55.

SIR NICHOLAS TEMPEST OF FLATWORTH.*

(Cal. iii. p. 1743; iv. p. 2670.)

1647. May 5. Sir Nich. Tempest petitions the Committee at Newcastle for liberty to compound. [Petition missing.]

1650. Oct. ? Petitions Sir Arth. Haslerigg, Governor of Newcastle, for allowance of his fifth, being sequestered, though never in actual service against Parlt.

Note that he neglected his opportunity of coming in to compound, nothing can be done and that he must move the C.C.

1650. Nov. 7. He petitions the C.C. showing that his estate is sequestered for delinquency notwithstanding he was never in actual service against the Parlt., and has sustained very great losses, inso-much that he has not any means left for the maintenance of himself and family but the allowance of the fifth part of his estate, which he petitioned for to the Committee of Newcastle who directed him to the C.C.; that now his rents are likely to be paid in to the treasurer below, who will not allow the same to petitioner without order from the C.C. Prays order to the Cou. Com. for the allowance of the said fifth part according to the late Act.—Is allowed his fifth according to instructions.

1651. July 3. Petitions the C.C. for an order to the Cou. Com. not to hinder him from receiving the rents of the manor of Lemmendon [Lemington] and of half that of Wheatley Lawfield, and the Latage, half a parcel of ground in the West Wood, Bolton South Wood, and several messuages in Bolton and Lemmendon, Northd., which Sir John Clavering and Ann, his wife, by deed June 7, 12 Car., sold for 1,850*l.* to petitioner and Sir Francis Brandling, decd., in trust for Geo. Wray, and which they hold till a debt of 1,000*l.*, part of the money paid by them for the premises, shall be discharged by said Wray. Till the beginning of the troubles Wray satisfied the interest, but not since. Petitioner is now liable for principal and interest, and is sued for same, the Cou. Com. having sequestered the premises for Wray's delinquency.—Referred to Cou. Com.

NICHOLAS TEMPEST OF STANLEY.†

(Cal. i. p. 204.)

1649. Nich. Tempest compounds with the Commissioners at

* Sir Nich. Tempest, knt., sheriff of Newcastle in 1620, and one of the leading men in the coal trade of the town for forty years, is here described as of Flatworth, while in the books of the Newcastle Merchant Adventurers (Dendy, Surt. Soc. Pub. 101, p. 281) he appears as of Willington, Northd. Both Flatworth and Willington lie, not far apart, on the north side of the Tyne near North Shields. In the Newcastle Hostmen's Books (Dendy, Surt. Soc. Pub. 105) his name runs at large. He was a son of Nicholas Tempest of Thornley, parish of Ryton, was created a baronet in 1622, became high sheriff of Northumberland in 1632, and was buried at St. Nicholas's Church, Newcastle, Sept. 16, 1656.

† Misprinted Steukley in the *Calendar*. The list of sequestered persons, ante, p. 68, rectifies the error.

Newcastle for delinquency during the last war. His personal estate is in money, value, 740*l*.

Fine at a sixth, 123*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

SIR RICHARD TEMPEST OF STELLA.*

(*Cal. iv. pp. 2697, 3006.*)

1651. Jan. 27. Thos. Davison, a kinsman of John Rushworth, and Gilb. Crouch, desire an order for a fifth of the lands, etc., of Sir Richd. Tempest for Thomas and Richard, his children, with arrears if possible. The estate is all in lands and collieries in co. Durham.

1651. Jan. 29. The children petition for a like order, being young and destitute.—Granted.

1651. July 16. The estate of Sir Richd. Tempest appears in the first Act for Sale.

1652. June 3. Discharge from sequestration of Stella manor, the Treason Trustees having on the previous day agreed with Hen.

* Addressing a gathering of the Newcastle Society of Antiquaries at his residence, Stella Hall, in August, 1888, the late Mr. Jos. Cowen, M.P., remarked that the family of Tempest had been seated for centuries in the co. of Durham, and many of its members had held places of great trust in the times of the Edwards and the Henrys. 'The head of the house in 1570, unfortunately, joined in the rebellion of the earls, was attainted, and had his estates confiscated. Younger members of the family were merchant adventurers in Newcastle. One of them, becoming wealthy, retired, bought Stella and built the present house. Nicholas Tempest was created a baronet by James I. in 1622, and six successive baronets resided here in Catholic splendour and loyalty. One was colonel of a regiment of horse in the service of Charles I. and fought for the king till the last. Other members of the family held positions of influence in connection with the Court and government of the Stuart kings. By marriage with neighbouring landowners their property was substantially augmented, the most notable accession being obtained when Sir Thos. Tempest married the second dau. and co-heir of Wm. Hodgson of Hebburn. By this marriage the Tempests became owners of three-eighths of the manor of Winlaton, and considerable possessions in the parish of Ryton. At an earlier date they obtained an estate at Stanley in the parish of Tanfield. Sir Francis died unmarried in 1698, when the estates passed to his sister, who married William, fourth Lord Widdrington, and the title to his cousin, who died in 1742 without an heir. The baronetcy then became extinct.' The colonel of a regiment of horse, named by Mr. Cowen, was Rich. Tempest of Stella. He was leader of the English forces in what is called the second war or Marmaduke Langdale's Insurrection. Besieged in Cartington Castle, near Rothbury, by the Parly. troops, which had made a forced march from Chollerton in the morning of July 1, 1648, he held out for two hours and then surrendered. The next day, Sunday, the prisoners were being brought to Newcastle when Sir Richard, 'after he had broke his fast' at Morpeth, managed to escape. He married Sarah, dau. of Sir Thos. Campbell, Lord Mayor of London, and having lived long enough to see the monarchy restored, died in the early part of Feb., 1662, and on the 5th of that month was buried at St. Giles', Durham. Pedigrees of the Tempests are in most of the county histories—notably in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 271, 275, 327; iv. 93.

Tempest, esq., to convey it to him and his heirs in full satisfaction of his claim to several rent-charges issuable out of said manor and other parts of the estate of Sir Richd. Tempest.—The Cou. Com. are to permit said Hen. Tempest to enjoy the premises, etc.

THOMAS TEMPEST OF STANLEY.

(*Cal. i. p. 203.*)

1649. Thos. Tempest of Stanley, co. Durham, compounds for delinquency during the last war. He has a personal estate in money, value, 605*l*.

Fine at a sixth, 100*l*.

SIR THOMAS TEMPEST OF THE ISLE.

(*Cal. iii. p. 1999.*)

1649. Apr. 28. Sir Thos. Tempest of The Isle, par. of Sedgfield, co. Durham, compounds for delinquency in being in the King's quarters in York in the first war. His estate: In fee, the manor called The Isle, Y.V.B.W., 80*l*., subject to a lease dated Apr. 1, 1637, to John Rushworth, esq., at a reserved rent of a pepper-corn yearly, in trust for compounder's debts, charged with a recognizance of 500*l*., whereupon judgment is had, and on elegit. He is likewise tied by deed dated Jan. 3, 1639, to pay two several sums of 20*l*. and 6*l*. which have been in arrear ever since his sequestration. The Report adds that he also agreed to pay the several sums of 300*l*., 100*l*. and 40*l*. to the children of Elizabeth, his late wife, decd.

Fine at a sixth, 134*l*.

WILLIAM TEMPEST OF THORNLEY.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2952.*)

1652. Feb. 10. Geo. Ward of Upton, co. York, being aged and unfit to travel, begs reference to the Cou. Com. of his claim to Eastwood and Mooreclose Dean closes, Chopwell, sequestered for delinquency and recusancy of Wm. Tempest, one half of which was petitioner's estate, as proved by an order of the Cou. Com. in Nov., 1647, only Mooreclose Dean being omitted therefrom. Tempest and Geo. Stevenson have detained it. Tempest having an order for his

* Wm. Tempest of Thornley, par. of Ryton (a small estate to the west of Winlaton, nearly opposite Gibside), was a son of Nicholas Tempest of that place, and brother of Sir Nicholas, Chas. and Robt. Tempest, all three merchants and coalowners in Newcastle. He married Marian or Mary, dau. and heir of Wm. Aynsley of Shafto, co. Northd., and was buried at Ryton July 27, 1652. She outlived him and was buried beside him Mar. 24, 1668.

third, petitioner applied to the Cou. Com. for his half according to a deed by Tempest granting it to him, but they had no power without order.—Referred to the Cou. Com. and Mr. Brereton.

1652. Feb. 18. The Trustees for the Sale of Crown Lands, having conveyed to Chas. Vane of Westminster, esq., several lands and tenements, heretofore parcel of the manor of Chopwell, two-thirds of which are sequestered for the recusancy of Wm. Tempest, direct the receivers, bailiffs and tenants of the manor to pay the rents, etc., to the said Chas. Vane.

Note (undated) of Cuth. Hawdon, clerk to the Cou. Com., that out of two-thirds of the moiety of Chopwell Eastwood, sequestered from Wm. Tempest, is issuing a fee-farm rent formerly paid to the Crown, of 2*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* yearly, now purchased by C. Vane.

1652. June 1. Sequestration of the two-thirds discharged.

1654. Nov. 28. Vane begs further discharge, having purchased the reversion after Geo. Ward, now dead, and Tempest's title ceases.—Referred to Cou. Com.

1655. July 11. Mathias Hunter of Alnwick and Ralph Taylor of Newcastle, having for valuable consideration bought of Mary, relict of Wm. Tempest, the moiety of several messuages and lands in Thornley and Ryton, and one close called Lily Crooke Hills, and all other the lands, etc., called Thornley, or Stonehouse for 99 years, if said Mary should so long live, beg discharge of same, and an order to the Cou. Com. to take their own and other witnesses' examinations.—Granted.

GEORGE THIRLWALL OF ROTHBURY.*

(*Cal. v. p.* 3208.)

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Geo. Thirlwall of Rothbury, co. Northd., appears in the third Act for Sale.

1654. Mar. 23. Discharge from sequestration of two farms and a half in Allington, and a cottage and lands in Wreighills in the occupation of John Thirlwall and Geo. Wilkinson, late parcel of the estate of Geo. Thirlwall, forfeited by him and sold by the Treason Trustees to Thos. Wynyard, gent.

* In a pedigree of the Thirlwalls of Thirlwall on the Roman Wall, which appears in Hodgson (*Hist. Northd.* pt. II. vol. iii. p. 146), Geo. Thirlwall, who is here entered as the owner of property at Alwinton and Wreighill, near Rothbury, occurs as fifth son of Lancelot Thirlwall of Thirlwall by Thomasine, dau. of Sir Geo. Heron of Chipchase, knt. He married Margaret, dau. of Thos. Selby (of Biddleston?), from whom, perhaps, he received this estate on the Coquet so far away from the patrimonial acres. A supplementary pedigree of the Thirlwalls is printed in the new *Hist. Northd.* iv. 35, in which the editor, Mr. J. Crawford Hodgson, quotes from the Rothbury registers the pathetic entry of the burial of Mary, granddaughter of Geo. Thirlwall, 'died in ye flower of youth, buried in ye porch of Cartington, March 20, 1660-61.'

ANTHONY THOMPSON OF DURHAM CITY.

1645. Described as a gentleman, Anthony Thompson compounds with Sir Hen. Vane and the Cou. Com.—Fine, 400*l*.

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon, and obtains it for offences committed prior to compounding.

DOROTHY THOMPSON OF HEXHAM.

(*Cal. v. p.* 3227.)

1655. Jan. 11. John Taylor of York, begs discharge from sequestration (with allowance for arrears) of an estate of inheritance of some copyhold land called Tailor's Close, with its appurtenances, lying within the manor of Hexham, surrendered by Dorothy Thompson, widow (for whose recusancy it was sequestered) to William, her son, by whose death it descended to Robt. Thompson, who sold it to petitioner.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

WILLIAM THOMPSON OF TRIMDON.*

(*Cal. iv. p.* 3107.)

1653. Apr. 26. Sir Robt. Bindloss, bart., begs allowance of rent-charges of 12*s*. and 22*s*. on the lands of Wm. Thompson and Robt. Weemes, in Trimdon Manor, co. Durham, sequestered for their recusancy.

1654. Apr. 12. Mr. Reading reports that Wm. Thompson held by lease from Sir Robt. Bindloss, bart., lord of the fee and manor of Trimdon, certain lands there for which he paid a rent of 12*s*. [in another account 15*s*.].—Application granted with arrears from date of petition.

SIR NICHOLAS THORNTON OF NETHERWITTON.†

(*Cal. iv. pp.* 2591, 3003, 3048.)

1650. Oct. 30. Anne, Lady Thornton, widow of Sir Nich. Thornton of Netherwitton, co. Northd., petitions for her fifth of her

* After the dissolution of the greater monasteries, Trimdon was part of the landed pension which rewarded the services of the first Lord Wharton, a brave and successful soldier in the Scottish wars. By bargain and sale enrolled Aug. 11, 1618, Philip Lord Wharton, Sir Thos. Wharton, knt., and Humphrey and Thos. Wharton conveyed the manor to Robt. Bindloss, esq., of Borwick Hall, Lancashire, and in 1655 Sir Robt. Bindloss conveyed the estate to John Fulthorpe of Tunstall, and Robt. Roper, the elder, of Trimdon. The Whartons granted out various parcels of the lands to different persons to hold for 999 or 1,000 years, under small reserved rents, and doing service at the Court Leet, etc. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, i. 104.

† A descendant, but not in the legitimate line, from the famous Roger Thornton, who, entering Newcastle a poor lad from the country in the latter part of the fourteenth century, as recorded in the familiar lines—

'At the West Gate cam' Thornton in,

With hap, a halfpenny, and a lamb's skin,'

became the richest merchant in northern England. Eight times mayor, and several times M.P. for Newcastle, he gave the town its stately Guildhall and

husband's estate, long sequestered for delinquency and recusancy.—Granted according to instructions.

1650. Dec. 18. Lady Thornton begs allowance of her third, as a recusant, of rent-charges of 80*l.* and 40*l.* on the estate of Sir Wm. Widdrington, left her by her sister, Ursula Widdrington, and by Wm. Radcliffe.—Granted since Dec. 24, 1649, if sequestered for her recusancy only.

1651. May 7. Wm. Fenwick of Wallington, trustee for Lady Thornton's children, begs allowance of 40*l.* a year purchased by Wm. Radcliffe from Sir Wm. Widdrington in 1642, and settled on him, Sept. 15, 1649, in trust for the children.—Cou. Com. to examine title and certify and Mr. Brereton to report.

1651. May 21. Cuth. Sapwith of Gray's Inn Lane, begs reference to counsel of his right to lands in Riplington, Whalton, etc., Northd., sequestered last Feb. by the Cou. Com. as belonging to Thornton and Gray, papists, but held by petitioner before the late wars.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1651. Nov. 12. Hen. Lambton of Lambton, co. Durham, begs discharge of an annuity of 20*l.* bought from Sir Nich. Thornton for 250*l.* in 1642, and settled on lands in West Thornton, Northd., now sequestered for Thornton's recusancy.—Referred to Cou. Com. and Mr. Brereton.

1652. Mar. 11. John Sansom of Twizel, co. Northd., begs

Maison Dieu, and, dying in Jan., 1430, was buried in All Saints' church there under a beautiful altar tomb, inlaid with a brass of Flemish work which is still preserved as the art treasure of the town. Of him and his career there are plenteous gleanings in the histories of Newcastle and among the biographies of north-country celebrities. Hodgson (*Hist. Northd.* pt. II. vol. i. p. 316) supplies a copious pedigree of the family at Netherwitton, while a series of Thornton Papers in *Arch. Ael.* 1st ser. ii. 93, provide many interesting items respecting them and their property. Sir Nicholas, the delinquent, whose case fills many sheets of C.C. and Cou. Com. paper, was the eldest son of Nich. Thornton of Netherwitton by his second wife, Jane, dau. of Cuth. Radcliffe of Blanchland. His father had submitted to seizure of his estates as a papist recusant in 1628, but when the Civil War broke out, Nicholas the son, recusant though he was, flew to arms in defence of his king. In Oct., 1643, he received a commission from the Earl of Newcastle as captain of a troop of 'hargobuziers' of 100 men, with power to raise the said troop by beating a drum within the four northern counties. He married Anne, dau. of Sir Hen. Widdrington, and sister of Wm., first Lord Widdrington. After his death, his widow had an order from Cromwell forbidding all officers and soldiers under his command to offer any violence to her person or any of her family, or to take away any of her horses, cattle, or other goods. This is dated July 17, 1650, but in Aug., 1651, 300 horse, belonging to the officers of nine regiments of foot, 1,000 horses belonging to the train and baggage, 150 horses belonging to the life guard, and 1,000 horses belonging to the regts. of Cols. Thomlinson and Hacker, were all quartered upon her grounds at Netherwitton. Cromwell ordered that allowance should be made to her not only for the corn and grass consumed, but also for thirty loads of hay which the foot soldiers spoiled by using it for strewing their tents. With his sanction the account was made up as follows:—2,450 horse at 3*d.* a horse a night, 30*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; 30 loads of hay, 18*l.*; a barn burned by the soldiers, 16*l.*; 16 sheep taken and killed, 3*l.* 4*s.*; oats eaten and destroyed—39 bolls 1 bushel, 13*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*; peas, 2 bolls 1 bushel, 1*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; rye, 1 boll, 1*l.*; bigg, 10 bolls, 11*l.* 15*s.*; total, 96*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* These figures are from the Thornton Papers.

allowance of an annuity of 8*l.*, sold him in 1636 by the late Nich. Thornton, for 100*l.*, Thornton becoming a delinquent the estate is sequestered, and the Cou. Com. will not allow the annuity without order.—Referred to the Cou. Com. and Mr. Brereton.

1652. Mar. 23. Hen. Thornton of Netherwiton, begs allowance of his title to a rent-charge of 4*l.* a year on Gallow Hill, co. Northd., granted by Hen. Thornton of that place, and Nicholas, his son, by indenture dated Dec. 27, 1629, for 50*l.*, to Wm. Radcliffe, who, by will dated Oct. 22, 1647, bequeathed it to petitioner, his nephew. The estate, since Radcliffe's death, has been so entangled with debts that petitioner cannot reap the benefit of his bequest. It is now under sequestration.

1652. Nov. 17. Claim allowed and sequestration discharged.

1652. Mar. 23. John Witham of Cliff, co. York, and Jane, his wife, relict of Nich. Thornton [mother of Sir Nicholas] petition for allowance of a rent-charge of 4*l.* a year on Milborn, co. Northd., settled by Nich. Thornton, by indenture dated Oct. 15, 1634, for 50*l.* on Wm. Radcliffe, who bequeathed it to petitioner, Jane, his sister, sole executrix. They have not reaped the benefit of their legacy because of the debts charged on the land.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1652. Mar. 25. Lady Anne and John Thornton, son and heir of Sir Nicholas, beg examination of a deed of settlement, dated Apr. 30, 1633, by which Sir Nich. Thornton (by the name of Nich. Thornton, esq.) covenanted with Sir Wm. Widdrington and Sir Wm. Lampton, knts., that in consideration of his marriage with Anne

wherein also appear commissions signed Jan. 25, 1640, and June 13, 1667, to John, son of Sir Nich. Thornton, as cornet in Lord Widdrington's troop, also the following document testifying to the loyalty of John's son Nicholas, and quoted here for its historical and biographical interest:—'We whose names are hereunto subscribed do certify that Sir Nicholas Thornton, late of Witon Castle, in the co. of Northd., knt., deceased, did, in the beginning of the war, at his own charge, raise a troop of horse for his late Majesty's service, and commanded them himself, till want of health obliged him to return home, and then he left them to his brother, John Thornton, under whose command they continued in the king's service so long as any field forces remained on foot, the said John being for a long time lieut.-col. to Sir Wm. Blakiston of Newton; that the said Sir Nicholas, for this, and his constant adherence to the King's party, was in his lifetime often plundered, his estate sequestered, and so continued divers years after his death, and at last put into the Bill for Sale, which forced his son John Thornton to redeem it at a high rate, and the rather because the said John Thornton, the son, even in his infancy, showed his loyalty by appearing in the war of 1648, where he was made prisoner, and constantly after sustained all the hardships and plundering that the prevailing enemy could inflict upon him; and that, after the happy Restoration of his majesty, the said John was cornet, etc., till his death; and that the said Sir Nicholas Thornton was grandfather, and the said John Thornton, his son, was father to Nicholas Thornton, esq., now of Witon Castle. And we further certify that the said Nicholas Thornton hath on all occasions showed himself loyal and ready to serve his Majesty, and that his two uncles, Henry and William, are now living, which Henry served in the quality of a commissioned officer under his late Majesty of blessed memory, and that William is son to Sir Nicholas Thornton, and served his Majesty under the command of Wm., Lord Widdrington, late deceased. Witness our hands the 2nd Jan^y, 1685. J. Howard, vice-com., Tho: Horsley, sen., N. Whitehead, Will: Strother, Willm. Ogle, Edmund Craster.'

[Widdrington], and of 1,000*l.* for their marriage portion, and for settling his lands, etc., he would levy a fine of the manor and castle of Witton-on-the-Water and Nether Witton, and all the lands, etc., in the towns and hamlets of Witton-on-the-Water, Nether Witton, Windgates, Brenckhaugh, Todburn, Trewittlee, Witton Sheilds, West Sheilds, Carnehills, Hedley Old Park, Shelley Hay Close, Hallbancks and the Eastmaines, arable lands containing 2 ploughs, 2 meadows containing 20 acres, the residue of the demesne lands called Nether Witton, and a water corn mill, to the following uses, viz. :—Witton Castle and several parts of the demesne lands of Nether Witton, the New Park, Hay Close, Hallbanck, the 2 ploughs of arable, the 20-acre meadows, and all other demesne lands of Nether Witton except the Old Park, 7 farms in Witton, in the tenure of the said Nich. Thornton, the water corn mill, the Brenckhaugh and all lands and tenements to said castle and last mentioned premises belonging, to use of the said Nicholas for life, then to Anne for life for her jointure, then in tail to their heirs male, and for default to John, brother of said Nicholas, and his heirs male, with divers other remainders in tail. Residue to use of said Nicholas for life, then to the eldest son of Nicholas and Anne, with remainder in tail, etc. Provided that if the jointure lands, after the death of said Nicholas should not be discharged of all rents, charges and annuities granted by the will of Nich. Thornton (father of the said Sir Nicholas) to John, Cuthbert, Roger and Henry, sons of Nicholas the elder, that then the said fine should be, as touching the residue, to use of said Anne until the jointure lands should be discharged of said rents, etc. Provided, further, that if said Nicholas and Anne should have children living at the death of said Nicholas, all those who should stand seised in use, possession, etc., of said premises (except the jointure) should stand thereof seised, that each of the younger sons should have 30*l.* each yearly for life, the eldest dau. 300*l.* and the younger daus. 250*l.* each on marriage, or age of 21. These manors, etc., petitioners ought to have enjoyed since Sir Nicholas' death in Oct., 1647, but they are kept out of them by sequestration for his delinquency, which ought not to continue after his decease.—Cou. Com. to certify and Mr. Reading to report.

1652. May 7. Francis Cheeseman, officer in the army, begs discharge on the Act of Pardon of lands in Riplington, par. of Whalton, co. Northd., the rents of which were stayed in the tenants' hands as belonging to Edwd. Grey, and Nich. Thornton, but they really belong to petitioner.

1652. May 21. Thos. Anderson and Hen. Jolly, citizens of London, beg discharge on the Act of Pardon of lands in Riplington, bought by Cuth. Sapwith in 1643, of Edwd. Grey and Nich. Thornton, and by him sold to petitioners, who have always been well affected.—Order, on report, that the sale of 1643, on which Sapwith claims, cannot be allowed on the present proof.

1652. June 10. Gerard Newman of Meldon, co. Northd., begs allowance, with arrears, of his annuity of 4*l.*, charged by Nich.

Thornton on lands in Gallow Hill in 1635. He was permitted to enjoy it by order of the Cou. Com. in 1647, on production of his deed, yet the present Cou. Com. refuse it.—Cou. Com. to examine and certify.

1652. July 15. John Thornton, infant, son and heir of Sir Nicholas, petitions Parlt., presumably for liberty to compound with the C.C.

1652. Sept. 23. Major John Bligh and Col. Wm. Levitt, having bought fee-farm rents in Northd., sequestered from Nich. Thornton, Hen. and Sir Wm. Widdrington, and Gilb. Errington, the same are discharged from sequestration; but one-third is to be allowed to the sequestered persons if recusants, or a fifth if delinquents.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Sir Nich. Thornton of Netherwitton appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Jan. 17. Wm. Graham deposes that Sir Nich. Thornton died Oct. 16, 1647. Anne survives. Their eldest son, John, is aged 19. They have a younger son, William, and daus. Mary, Frances, Elenor and Anne now alive.

1653. Jan. 26. Thos. Fowle certifies that Nich. Thornton of Gallehill, gent., compounded for two-thirds of two messuages and land in Gallehill, and other lands there, Riplington, and one cottage in Milborne, not found by inquisition, yielding 4*l.* p. ann.

1653. Jan. 28. Wm. Graham deposes that Nich. Thornton of Netherwitton, is the same person that was afterwards called Sir Nich. Thornton, and that he and Nich. Thornton of Gallehill, gent., were two distinct persons, of kindred one to another. Nich. Thornton of Gallehill died about 2 years ago.

Same date. Auditor Sherwyn reports that Sir Nich. Thornton was certified to be a capt. of horse and a papist, and his estate valued at 350*l.* p. ann. His lands are let to Edwd. Fenwick for 5 years from Whitsuntide, 1651, at 150*l.* p. ann.

1653. Feb. 3. [*Cal.* (C.A.M.) iii. p. 1,462.] Certificate from the C.A.M. that Lady Anne and John Thornton have never been sequestered for delinquency or recusancy, but that in the third Act for Sale the estates of Sir Nicholas are ordered to be sold. A like certificate that no information has been exhibited against Nich. Thornton, nor any sequestration issued on any part of his estate claimed by Hen. Thornton for delinquency or recusancy, nor on any part claimed by John Witham of Cliff, co. York and Jane, his wife.

1653. Feb. 17. Geo. and Mich. Collingwood of Todburn, Northd., beg allowance of their annuities of 6*l.* and 12*l.* a year from lands in Kirkley and Todburn, sequestered for the delinquency of Sir Nich. Thornton. They claim by deeds dated May 10, 1635, and Dec. 10, 1641.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1653. Aug. 30. Major Bligh complains that John Ogle, the Cou. Com. Treasurer, detains the rents, and begs an order to compel him to pay, with arrears, and not to meddle further with the said rents.—Granted. The Cou. Com. to have a copy of the order and pay the rents in 7 days, or show cause.

1653. Sept. 1. On report, the claim of Lady Anne Thornton and her son, John, is allowed, Sir Nicholas having only a life interest in the estate. The Cou. Com. are to enquire whether Lady Thornton is convicted of recusancy; if so, the sequestration of two-thirds of her jointure is to continue; if not the whole estate with arrears since the petition of Mar. 25, 1652, is to be discharged. Wm. Fenwick, guardian of John Thornton, is to see that he is brought up in the Protestant religion.

1653. Sept. 27. Edwd. Fenwick, of Stanton, Northd., begs discharge of a house with lands in Milborn, which Nich. Thornton sold, in 1644, to Sir Francis Howard and Sir Nich. Thornton in trust for Mich. Gascoyne, who sold it to petitioner, but it is sequestered for the recusancy of Nich. Thornton, though he is dead.—Cou. Com. to examine and Mr. Reading to report.

1653. Dec. 14. Order for payment of arrears of other fee-farm rents purchased by Bligh and Levitt.

1654. Feb. 17. Wm. Anslow claims for Leonard Thornton, orphan, his ward, who is a Protestant, tenements in Milborn and all the lands of the late Nich. Thornton, Northd., sequestered for recusancy, and begs to prove the title.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1654. July 6. Sansom's claim allowed. If the estate is sequestered for delinquency, the whole annuity to be paid, if for recusancy, two-thirds, with arrears from date of petition.

1654. July 20. Discharge from sequestration of houses, lands, collieries, etc., in or near West Thornton and Kirkley, Northd., forfeited by Sir Nich. Thornton, and bought from the Treason Trustees by Gilb. Crouch.

1654. Oct. 3. Major Bligh complains that a great part of the arrears of the rents due to him are detained by the Cou. Com. Begs an order to be paid direct by the tenants.—The present Cou. Com. to pay forthwith the arrears justly due.

1654. Nov. 30. Cuth. Sapwith petitions that, Thornton being dead and his own title being well-known to the Cou. Com., they, on Apr. 29, 1652, ordered the tenants to pay him their rents, but he cannot enjoy them without order of the C.C.—Referred to the Cou. Com. and Mr. Brereton.

1655. Feb. 1. Order that the claim of Edwd. Fenwick be allowed and sequestration discharged, with arrears from date of petition.

GEORGE TONGE OF DENTON.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 998.*)

1645. Nov. 27. Geo. Tonge of Denton, co. Durham, and of the Honble. Socy. of Gray's Inn, petitions for leave to compound for

* The Tonges were a junior branch of an ancient house—the lords of Tong, in the parish of Birstall, co. York, and long resident at Eccleshill, par. of

his delinquency. Pleads that by reason of the Earl of Newcastle's absolute power, he was forced to take command in the Army, and has now for 3 years borne arms against the Parlt., but he has now wholly deserted and quitted the service, and has conformed to the ordinances of Parlt. in taking the Covenant and Oath at Gray's Inn Chapel, and again at Zacharies.

1646. Mar. 11. Particular of his estate from a certificate of the Cou. Com.:—Land at Denton, being his inheritance, let 6 years since at a full rack rent of 120*l.* p. ann.; copyhold land at West Thickley, the jointure of Lady Tonge, his mother, with reversion after her death to Mr. Tonge, let then at a full rack rent of 120*l.* p. ann. He paid p. ann., out of the land at Denton, 10*l.* Part of said land at Denton is mortgaged for security of a rent of 40*l.* p. ann. The whole land at Denton is now let to farm by the Committee at 80*l.* p. ann.

1646. July 2. Fine, 320*l.*

1650. Aug. 29. Petition of Ralph Delaval and Wm. Garland of Andrew's Holborn, for an order to extend the sequestered lands of Geo. Tonge, against whom they have obtained a judgment of 1,000*l.* in the Upper Bench, and to compound on the Act of Aug. 1, for the part extended.—Refused.

1650. Sept. 30. The Cou. Com. report that Tonge's estate in Denton being sequestered, they were informed that it belonged to his mother who had exchanged it with her son for lands in Thickley, also sequestered, which is a hard case for the lady.

1651. Mar. 4. Complaint on behalf of Lady Tonge that the Thickley lands are sequestered as her son's, and that he has sold the

Bradford in that county. It was probably through the marriages of Richard of Eccleshill to Isabel, dau. of Robt. Hedworth of Harraton, and William, his son, to Elizabeth, dau. of Hen. Lord Clifford, and widow of Ralph Bowes of Streatham, that they crossed the Tees and settled at Thickley, par. of Heighington, of which place Wm. Tonge, LL.B., was vicar in 1499. George, son of Wm. Tonge and widow Bowes, married Helen, dau. of John Lambton of Lambton, and their son, George, being apprenticed in 1576 to Mark Shafto, merchant adventurer, carried a portion of the family to Newcastle. For George was followed thither by two brothers, namely, John, who dying without issue was buried at All Hallows Church in that town, May 7, 1613, and William, executor to John, who was interred at the same place Dec. 30, 1622. Geo. Tonge of Thickley and Denton, nephew of the three brothers in Newcastle, was knighted Apr. 24, 1617. He married Elizabeth, dau. of Thos. Blakiston of Newton Hall, near Durham city. By her he had thirteen children, seven of whom survived him and married into leading north-country families. George, the compounder, bap. at St. Giles's, Durham, Nov. 11, 1617, took to wife, Barbara, dau. of James Carr of Newcastle, and sister of Cuth. Carr of St. Helen's Auckland. What happened at their wedding, and much more about the Tonge family may be read in Surt. Soc. Pub. 34, notably on p. 157 *et seq.* After her decease he married again and by both wives left issue. Of his sisters, Elizabeth became the wife of Sir Francis Liddell of Redheugh; Gertrude wedded Henry Maddison of Newcastle; Catherine was united to Francis Bowes of Thornton; Mary married John Swinburne of Durham. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iv. p. 4, and Walbran, *Hist. Gainford*, p. 116, are the authorities for this note.

Denton lands to Geo. Lilburn, a Committee man. Begs allowance of Denton, and all her divers lands.

1651. Mar. 12. The Cou. Com. to take examinations and send up deeds. Thickley to be discharged from sequestration during her life, and inquiries to be made whether Geo. Lilburn helped to yield Denton to her that he might retain Thickley.

1651. May 23. Hen. Marshall of Denton, begs allowance of an annuity of 10*l.* on lands in Denton, sequestered from Geo. Tonge.

1651. July 24. Lady Tonge begs payment of 60*l.*, being a third of her husband's estate of 180*l.* a year, having no other maintenance. She received it till the estate was sequestered from her son.—Cou. Com. to certify Sir Geo. Tonge's estate, and what was settled upon her and allow her 20*l.* on security meanwhile.

1651. July 29. George, John and Elizabeth, children of Geo. Tonge, beg allowance of their fifths, with arrears since Dec., 1649. Their father's whole estate being sequestered for delinquency, and he unable to raise moneys for composition, they are put to great misery.—Granted.

1651. Dec. 3. Lady Tonge is allowed in lieu of jointure a third of the lands, etc., of which her husband died seised, from the time when they were seized for the State.

1652. May 5. Geo. Tonge petitions for leave, on the Act of General Pardon, to pay his fine of 320*l.*, though, being imprisoned for debt, he could not raise it in due time, and has with difficulty borrowed it to get his sequestration discharged.—Allowed to pay the fine with interest and have his estate on security till the pleasure of Parlt. be known.

1652. July 15. The claim of Hen. Marshall allowed, if he has not released it, nor received arrears.

1652. Nov. 10. Petition of Geo. Tonge, Ralph Delaval and Wm. Garland read in the House of Commons, with a certificate of the C.C. Ordered, that the C.C. and the Treasurers of G.H. be authorized to accept the fine due upon the composition of Geo. Tonge, with interest for forbearance thereof since it should have been paid, and upon payment thereof before Feb. 1, to discharge the sequestration.

1653. Jan. 14. The fine paid and sequestration discharged.

JOHN TROLLOP OF THORNLEY.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2710.*)

1651. Feb. 5. Ralph Bell of Thirsk, begs continuation of a rent-charge of 4*l.* a year, granted 17 Jas., by John Trollop to Rich.

* The misfortunes of the family of Trollop are sketched at great length by the master hand of Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, i. 85-90. From his graphic narrative it is evident that the Trollops were a bold, courageous, and high-minded race. In the reign of Elizabeth they suffered for their religion; in the reign of Charles I. they suffered for their loyalty. Involved in the

Bassett of Upsall, co. York, by him sold to petitioner and allowed by the Durham Cou. Com. out of Trollop's sequestered estate till the late order of prohibition.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1652. Nov. 17. The name of [John] Trollop appears in a list of persons reported to Parlt. from the Committee on the third Act for Sale.

1653. May 20. Mr. Reading reports that by indenture dated May 15, 1619, John Trollop, esq., in consideration of 40*l.* granted to Richd. Bassett an annuity of 4*l.* issuing out of Pound Close and Pond Close garths, in the lordship of Thornley.

1654. Jan. 5. Claim allowed and two-thirds of the annuity, with arrears from date of petition, to be paid out of the sequestered two-thirds of Trollop's estate.

JOHN VASEY OF NEWLANDS.

1644. John Vasey of Newlands, co. Durham, gent., compounds with Sir Wm. Armyn and his colleagues.—Fine, 33*l.*

1651. Nov. 21. Petitions Parlt. for pardon, and obtains it, for offences committed prior to compounding.

rebellion of the earls in 1569, they obtained pardon six years later, but could not obtain the restoration of their forfeited estates. For nearly forty years they struggled in the law courts against the Crown lessees. They succeeded in 1613 in recovering their property, but the scars were never healed. Mortgage succeeded mortgage, and almost every succeeding year was marked by a new incumbrance. 'While the estate was thus mouldering away piecemeal,' writes Surtees, 'an unfortunate accident occurred which precipitated the downfall of the family. On the 4th Dec., 1636, John Trollop the younger, in a sudden quarrel at a horse race, fought with Wm. Selby, esq., of Newcastle, at White Hall Dike Nook, and slew him on the spot. Trollop immediately fled, and was outlawed at the assizes at Durham Aug. 7, 1637. In 1641, on the breaking out of the civil wars . . . Mr. Trollop, like the rest of the Catholic gentry, eagerly embraced the royal cause; and besides the total ruin of his shattered fortunes [see the inventory, *ante*, p. 27], lost his two younger sons in the King's service—Col. Michael Trollop, slain at Wigan (to whom the King had granted a lease of 99 years in his outlawed brother's estate); and Capt. Wm. Trollop, who died of his wounds during the siege of Oxford. After the Restoration the Trollops, like many a starving Cavalier, found themselves reduced to the possession of the family mansion. . . . In 1688, after the death of the elder John Trollop, the numerous family of Thornley was reduced to two individuals—his only remaining son and his grandson, who clung to the ruins of the estate, till on the death of John Trollop the younger in 1678, his father, the last survivor of his family, sold the manor and remaining lands to John Spearman, gent., and retired to West Herrington, where he died in 1682, and was buried at Kelloe on the 18th of January, *ultimus suorum*.' John Trollop, whose name heads this chapter, married Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Wm. Blakiston of Blakiston, by whom he had John the outlaw, and four other children who died in infancy. From a second marriage (with Isabel, dau. of Geo. Holtby of Shackerton, co. York) came Michael and William who were slain in the war, and six more, all of whom died young. John the outlaw thus became the only surviving child, and he, marrying Dorothy, dau. of Sir Robt. Hodgson of Hebburn, had one son, also named John. He obtained a reversal of the outlawry on the 10th April, 1579, but his son died unmarried in the same year leaving him the last of his race, as described by Surtees.

THOMAS WATERTON OF CARRAW.*

(Cal. iv. p. 3131.)

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Thos. Waterton of Carraw, co. Northd., appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Aug. 1. Discharge from sequestration of a capital messuage or mansion house and land called Carron, with the appurtenances, in co. Northd., in the occupation of Arth. Foster, late parcel of the estate of Thos. Waterton, gent., sold by the Treason Trustees to Thos. Slingsby of London, who has paid the first moiety of the purchase money.

GEORGE WHITEHEAD OF BULMER.†

(Cal. i. p. 202.)

1649. Geo. Whitehead of Bulmer, co. Northd., compounds with the Parly. Commissioners in Newcastle for delinquency in the last war. His estate: A lease of Boulmer from the Earl of Northd., half a farm on lease in right of his wife, and a moiety of 15*l.* in money, payable to him and Mrs. Barbary Errington at the surrender of the lease to John Errington.

Fine, 4*l.*

ANN WIDDRINGTON OF WEST HARLE.‡

(Cal. iv. p. 3103.)

1653. Apr. 8. Robt. Green, Wm. Robson, Gilb. Reed and their wives, Isabel, Lucy and Eleanor, daus. and heirs of Rowland Robson,

* In the Commons *Journals*, Nov. 2, 1652, this place is 'Carrow,' in the third Act for Sale 'Carraw,' in the *Calendar* 'Carram,' and in MS. from the Record Office 'Carron.' Possibly Carraw, near Newbrough, is the place. John Carr, capt. of Wark, being taken prisoner by the Scots, Aug. 24, 1542, with John Tempest and his brother, who were in command of 100 men, the Earl of Rutland despatched another 100 men under Thos. Waterton and Nich. Tempest to reinforce the garrison. Bates, *Border Holds*, p. 357. Many years later, Thos. Waterton, of the ancient family of Waterton of Walton, co. York, married Anne, dau. of Hen. Slingsby of Scriven, co. York, sister of Catherine, wife of Sir John Fenwick of Wallington, Northd., sister also of Sir Hen. Slingsby, bart., who was beheaded June 8, 1658, for alleged conspiracy against Cromwell. Thos. Slingsby of London, it will be noted, buys the estate, a transaction which suggests a family arrangement. In the Northd. Rentals, 1663, Carrow, in Newbrough Chapelry, is owned by Capt. Forster, and is rated at 50*l.* p. ann.

† One of the Earl of Northumberland's officers in Long Houghton parish. His history and pedigree (beginning with himself) and an account of his troubles with a previous lessee of Bulmer, may be read in the new *Hist. Northd.* ii. 402.

‡ Apparently Ann, widow of Robt. Widdrington of West Harle (who died in Apr., 1632, aged 46), son of Roger Widdrington of Colwell and uncle of Ralph Widdrington of Colwell. The devolution of Colwell and Whitehouse is worked out, with much interesting material, by Mr. J. Crawford Hodgson in vol. iv. of the new *Hist. Northd.*

of Nether Healey, co. Northd., beg allowance of a rent-charge of 24*l.* granted, 18 Chas. I., by Ann Widdrington to Rowland Robson on her lands in Whitehouse, par. of Thockrington, and sequestered for her recusancy.—Referred to Cou. Com. and Mr. Brereton.

1653. Dec. 30. Wm. Moyer, auditor, certifies that two-thirds of Ann Widdrington's estate at Whitehouse has been let at 60*l.* p. ann.

1654. Jan. 17. Ann Widdrington begs to contract on the late Recusants' Act for the sequestered two-thirds of her estate.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1654. Apr. 13. Three-fifths of the rent-charge is allowed to Green, Robson and Reed, with arrears since Dec., 1649, and discharge of sequestration, but the other two-fifths being released to petitioners by Thos. Davison and Wm. Dunn, recusants, proof is required that the release was in good faith and not in trust for themselves.

1654. May 30. Proof given and the whole rent-charge released.

SIR EDWARD WIDDRINGTON OF CARTINGTON.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2507*).

1650. Aug. 16. Wm. Smith of Brignill [or Brigmill] begs relief from the action of the Cou. Com. of Northd., who refuse obedience to an order of the C.S. dated Aug. 2, 1647, permitting him and Wm. Smith of Cheswick to enjoy their 21 years' lease of Harbottle manor, granted them, Mar. 1, 1642, by Sir Edwd. Widdrington for 500*l.*, but sequestered for his delinquency.—Cou. Com. to certify cause of sequestration and whether petitioner is a papist.

* Sir John Widdrington of Widdrington, Warden of the Middle Marches in 1537, M.P. for Northd. in 1552, and high sheriff of the county in 1559, was twice married and became the father of a numerous family. By his first wife, Agnes, dau. of Jas. Metcalfe of Nappa, in Wensleydale, he had two sons and a daughter. Edward, his second son, of Swinburne Castle, Northd., was united in 1565 to Ursula, dau. and co-heir of Reginald Carnaby of Halton Castle, and by her had (1) Sir Hen. Widdrington, who, marrying Mary, dau. of Sir Hen. Curwen of Workington, became the father of William, first Lord Widdrington; (2) Sir Ralph, who married a lady unknown, and had issue John Widdrington of Stonecroft, Hen. Widdrington of Buteland, and Ursula, wife of Thos. Mountney; (3) Roger Widdrington of Cartington and Harbottle, whose first wife was Mary, dau. of Francis Radcliffe of Dilston (by whom he had Sir Edward of Cartington) and whose second wife, Rosamond, dau. of Michael Wentworth of Worley, Yorks., was the widow of Bertram Reavely, whose curious monument adorns the church at Mitford, near Morpeth. Sir John's second wife, Agnes, dau. of Sir Edwd. Gower of Sittenham, Yorks., brought him eleven children, one of whom, Robert, founded the family of Widdrington of Plessy, and of Monkwearmouth, and another, knighted by James I., became Sir Ephraim Widdrington of Trewhit and Ritton. These gleanings from the pedigrees of Widdrington in Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. II. vol. II. p. 236, will serve to link together most of the persons named in the compounding cases relating to the Widdrington family. Further information may be sought in the new *Hist. Northd.* iv. (wherein over 100 Widdrington items are indexed), Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, II. 8, and the Hodgson volume above quoted, pp. 104 and 297.

1650. Oct. 30. Christine, wife of Sir Edwd. Widdrington, begs her fifth of the estate sequestered for her husband's delinquency and recusancy.—Ordered according to instructions.

1650. Dec. 7. The Cou. Com. desire instructions from the C.C. whether to allow Edwd. Reveley the estate which he claims in the jointure of Rosamond, wife of Bartram Reveley, and afterwards of Roger Widdrington, she being decd., and the C.S. having allowed him the rest of the estate as heir in tail.

1651. Jan. 9. The two Smiths complain that their charges by appeals are so great that without an immediate order they and their families will be ruined.—Cou. Com. to examine and report.

1651. Mar. 25. Mr. Reading reports that Sir Edwd. Widdrington, Geo. Pott and Andrew Rutherford, yeomen, by indenture of Mar. 1, 1642, for 500*l.* paid to Sir Edward, demised to the two Smiths the manor and castle of Harbottle, with all its demesne lands for 21 years, conditioned for avoidance, if, within 8 years, Sir Edward paid the 500*l.* in one sum.

1651. Apr. 30. Edwd. Revely of Throphill, Northd., begs reference to counsel of his claim to lands in Newton Underwood, settled on Rosamond Widdrington, who is lately dead.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1652. Mar. 25. Order, on Reading's report, admitting Reveley's title and discharging the sequestration of two-thirds of said lands.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Sir Edwd. Widdrington of Cartington, Northd., appears in the third Act for Sale.

[Undated. Nov. 1652 ?] Petition of Roger, son and heir of Sir Edwd. Widdrington, showing that by indenture of Nov. 18, 1601,* Francis Radcliffe of Dilston, conveyed to Roger Widdrington, petitioner's grandfather, the manor of Linsheeles, Loughriggs and Laithough, during the lives of said Roger and Mary, his then wife, then to use of first son of Roger and his heirs male, and for default to second, third, fourth, etc., sons, with other remainders over. Begs examination of his claim thereto after death of Sir Edward.

* On Nov. 18, 1601, Francis Radcliffe of Dilston settled Cartington on Roger Widdrington, the husband of his eldest daughter, Mary. Their son, Sir Edwd. Widdrington of Cartington, was created a baronet on Aug. 8, 1642. From his petition to Chas. II. we learn that, in obedience to the late king's proclamation, he had left his dwelling in Northd. at the approach of the Scottish army, losing by spoil and plunder, 1,900*l.* He and his kinsman, Lord Widdrington, raised at their own charge 2,000 foot and 200 horse to serve Lord Newcastle, as well as part of another brigade. After Marston Moor he was banished and his lands sequestered, while his wife was fined 400*l.* for giving information to the king's party, and his chief house, Cartington Castle, worth 8,000*l.*, pulled down. The eldest son of Sir Edwd. Widdrington died in 1654, and after his own death Cartington appears to have become the property of Sir Edwd. Charlton of Hesleyside, who had married his daughter Mary. Sir Edw. Charlton died in 1675, and the two widows, Dame Christina Widdrington and Dame Mary Charlton, continued to reside at Cartington for some years after, both their names appearing in the lists of recusants. Bates, *Border Holds*, pp. 398, 403.

[Undated.] Petition of Roger Widdrington, showing that by deed of Nov. 14, 1615, Francis Radcliffe of Dilston, granted to Sir Wm. Fenwick and other feoffees in trust, the town and lands of Snitter, to the use of Roger and Mary Widdrington during their lives, then (as before). Begs examination of his claim thereto.

[Undated.] Petition of Roger Widdrington, showing that by deed of Sept. 25, 1632, between (1) Roger, Thos. and Roger Widdrington, and John Saunderson, and (2) Sir Wm. Widdrington, the said Roger, Thomas, Roger and John conveyed to Sir William the manors of Cartington and Ovington and the lands of Linsheeles and Saughrig, Laythhaugh, Tossen, Warton, Snitter, Clifton, Priests' Leases, East and West Crookden, Green Chesters, Ridding, Woodhouses, Hallystone, Harnhous, Headshope, Lentrenside, Netherton and Paynchford, during the life of said Roger, then to Edward (now Sir Edward) and then (as before). Begs examination of his claim thereto.

[Undated.] Petition of Roger Widdrington, showing that by deed of Dec. 22, 1632, Roger and Oswald Widdrington and others granted to Thomas, Lord Wentworth, Sir Geo. Wentworth and others, Burdhey, Woodlow, Netherhowses, Eshtrees, Claighbrey, Hillocks, Fetherwood, Cottenshopp, Oldtowne, Coldtowne, Rissingam, Troughhead, Linhead, Corsingsides, and Brighowses to the use of Rosamond Revely for life, then to her eldest son and other sons in tail male, with other remainders over, and after their decease to the use of Edwd. Widdrington, petitioner's father, and his eldest son, with other remainders over; and forasmuch as the said estate is descended to petitioner's father, and is in the last Act for Sale, petitioner begs examination of his claim thereto.

[Undated.] Petition of Hen. Widdrington and John Sanderson, gent., showing that Roger and Sir Edwd. Widdrington by deed of June 30, 1640, conveyed to petitioners in trust for a provision for the daus. of the said Sir Edward, the lands in Shilmore, Soppitt, Dungehope, and Peterside, to commence from the birth of the first son of said Sir Edward, for 31 years, and whereas Sir Edward has a son, lately born and now alive, and his estate is to be sold under the last Act for Sale petitioners beg allowance of the lease as aforesaid.

[Undated.] Andrew Lawson begs allowance of an annuity of 16*l.* on Catthooles and Loungesknowe, Northd., granted him, 17 Chas., by Sir Edwd. Widdrington, whose estate is in the last Act for Sale.—Like petition from Elizth. Gray, for allowance of a rent-charge of 20*l.* granted to her, 17 Chas., by Sir Edwd. Widdrington, for 250*l.* on lands in Snitter which are in the last Act for Sale.

1653. Jan. 31. John Brownell begs the benefit of his judgments, according to the late Act for Sale on the lands of Sir Edwd. Widdrington, from whom he holds a bond of 200*l.* dated 1631, for payment of 100*l.*, and a bond of 120*l.* dated 1639, for payment of 60*l.*, which are still unpaid and Sir Edward's lands are now to be sold.

1654. Mar. 23. Discharge from sequestration, having been sold

to John Rushworth, and payment made for same, of all those demesne lands called Cottenshoppe head, Fetherwood and Burdhope and all those houses, farms, townships, etc., called Netherhouses, Woolawes, Clowghbrea, Eshtrees, Hillock, otherwise Over Rachester, Ald Towne, Brigghouses, otherwise the Brig, Corsenside, Caldtown, Riseingham, Linneheades and Troughen, with all rents, royalties, rights, etc., in co. Northd., in the several occupations of Francis Pye, Wm. Hidley, Daniel Hidley, Wm. Fletcher, Geo. Coxon, Math. Coxon, Anthony Hidley, Thos. Hidley, Isabel Pott, Elizth. Hogg (widow), Percival Hidley, Wm. Hall, Clement Read, Wm. Hall, Edwd. Read, Margt. Read, Edwd. Read, John Brown, sen., Gawin Read, Peter Read, Cuth. Browne, Anthony Browne, John Browne, John Read, Wm. Read, John Foster, Geo. Hogg, Geo. Read, Archibald Read, John Foster, Roger Foster and Wm. Hall, late parcel of the estate of Sir Edwd. Widdrington, bart.

1654. May 11. Like discharge to John Rushworth of Linn-sheildes, Prestleases, Crookeden, otherwise Craggtheeles, Clifton, Soppitt, Dunghope, Parlerside, Longisknow, otherwise Barrowburn Foot, Cattholes, otherwise Nottliehurst, Shellmore, otherwise Shillope, Lee Clough, Sawghrigge and Leathehaugh, co. Northd., late parcel of the estate of Sir Edwd. Widdrington, bart.

Same date. Like discharge to John Rushworth of the manor of Ovington, with the colliery and the fishing in the Tyne to said manor belonging, and the manor, capital messuage, or castle called Cartington, with the demesne lands thereto belonging and all the demesne and other lands called Snitter, Netherton, Lenterne Clough, otherwise Lenterne Side, Woodhouses, Hideshope, Carnehouse or Ernehouse, Green Chesters, Long Tey, otherwise Soardhope third part, Thropton, Tosson, Warton, Cragg, Lewis Bourne, and West-mattfin with all the messuages, lands, etc., thereto belonging in co. Northd., in the several occupations of Edwd. Cheater, Geo. Cheater, Wm. Johnston, John Cheater, Wm. Pott, Anthony Pott, Walter Browne, Wm. Pott, Mich. Pott, Robt. Pott, Anthony Wanlofte, Mich. Hall, Peter Snowdon, Alex. Hall, Stephen, Wm., John and Anthony Yarrow, Richd. Stokoe, Mark Pott, [blank] Ogle (widow), Robt. Davison, Anthony Pott, Thos. Pott, Mark Pott, Geo. Buddle, Mich. Bolam, Wm. Halsopp, John Buddle, Chris. Bolam, Thos. How, Geo. Bolam, Thos., Arch. and Chris. Bolam, John Bolam, Chris. Arch, Francis Nevill and Hen. Widdrington.

1655. Apr. 12. Like discharge to John Rushworth and John Brownell, esqrs., of the manor house with all demesne lands, messuages, etc., called Hartbottle, with a corn mill and fulling mill in the parishes of Allwenton and Hallistone, late parcel of same estate.*

* Other claims against Sir Edw. Widdrington's estate, or cases in which the estate is involved are these:—(*Cal. ii. p. 843.*) 1650. July 17. Francis Nevill of Chevet, Yorkshire, petitions for allowance of 1,600*l.* debt, for which he obtained a judgment against Geo. Widdrington. Referred to Mr. Brereton.

1655. Sept. 4. Christine, wife of Sir Edward, complains that although she received her fifth till the late Act for Sale, yet now the estate is sold, except a third of Alwenton Rectory and Hallistones, which were excepted. Begs an order to receive her fifth part of the profits.—Granted, with arrears from Oct. 30, 1650.

HENRY WIDDRINGTON OF BLACKHEDDON.

(*Cal. ii. p. 999.*)

1645. Nov. 27. Hen. Widdrington of Blackheddon, co. Northd., begs to compound for delinquency in being a major (in the train band of Northd.) of a foot regiment for the king, in which he continued till Mar., 1643, when he laid down his commission and in Aug., 1644, surrendered to Lord Fairfax. Through causeless jealousies he was apprehended in Newcastle. Has taken the National Covenant. Being a younger brother, his chief estate is in horses, corn, cattle, sheep, etc., all which have been taken from him. Has a wife and seven children. Particular of his estate as it was letten before these times:—House and land at Blackheddon, 30*l.* p. ann., the moiety of Boulton and Broompark, 30*l.* p. ann.; a mortgage of the tithes of Stamfordham, being a lease for years from the Bp. of Durham, at a rent of 40 marks and 6 bushels of wheat on the 21st Dec. yearly, but the wife and heir of the mortgagor (Wm. Fenwick, since decd.) pretending the principal money to be satisfied in the reception of the yearly profits, have, through a petition to the Cou. Com. grounded upon false and untrue suggestions, got possession of the said tithes without paying anything for the same, saving the said 40 marks to the late Bp. of Durham, and so he is out of possession, and has no means to regain the same but by suit in law or equity. His personal estate in corn, cattle and other goods, to the value of 1,000*l.* has been taken from him. He owes his brother, Sir Thomas, by bond, 100*l.*, also lent to him 140*l.*, and to the orphans and children of John Collingwood, decd., upon bond, 40*l.* Total, 280*l.*

—Aug. 5. Begs reference to counsel of his complaint that the Cou. Com. for Northd. refuse obedience to the order of the C.S. allowing him this debt due from Sir Edwd. Widdrington on a judgment against his father, Roger Widdrington of Cartington, Northd.—Aug. 29. Begs to compound for the debt on the Act of Aug. 1. Noted, claim allowed.—Dec. 4. Pleads that his extent was never questioned till this Act passed, and Sir Edwd. Widdrington, being a papist and delinquent in arms, cannot compound.—1651. April 23. Begs confirmation of the order of allowance.—Order that the Cou. Com. inquire into the cause of sequestration.

(*Cal. v. p. 3284.*) 1650. Aug. 16. On Lord Craven's petition for fulfilment of an order of the C.S. of Oct., 1648, for payment of a debt of 1,300*l.* due by Sir Edwd. Widdrington from his sequestered estate, the C.S. are to certify why the lands were sequestered, whether Lord Craven be a papist and in this land; if not, where he is, and whether he has gone by license of the State.

1646. Jan. 3. Fine, 200*l.*, to be paid as follows :—50*l.* presently, 50*l.* 3 months hence, and 100*l.* 3 months after he shall be peaceably possessed of Stamfordham tithes.*

(*Cal. [C.A.M.]* ii. p. 819.)

1651. Dec. 26. Hen. Widdrington having been assessed at 150*l.* in May, 1647, the C.A.M. order that he be discharged from his assessment on payment of 30*l.* in a month.†

1652. Feb. 7. Deposition to prove that a debt of 300*l.* due to him on bond by Cuth. Heron and Sir Nich. Tempest, was in behalf of Wm. Swinburne; that 100*l.* had been repaid, and all the interest except 32*l.* and therefore 232*l.* was due, which was paid by order to the Cou. Com., but the bond not being returned, petitioner and Tempest are in danger of being sued on the judgment. Begs that the bond may be cancelled, and Widdrington forced to acknowledge satisfaction of the debt.—Order accordingly.

1652. Mar. 3. Cuth. Heron of Chipchase, Northd., petitions that, being bound with Sir Nich. Tempest to pay Hen. Widdrington of Blackheddon 300*l.* at a day long since past, judgment at law was taken against him, but it appeared that the bond was for the use of Wm. Swinburne; that 100*l.* had been repaid, and all the interest except 32*l.* and therefore 232*l.* was due, which was paid by order to the Cou. Com., but the bond not being returned, petitioner and Tempest are in danger of being sued on the judgment. Begs that the bond may be cancelled, and Widdrington forced to acknowledge satisfaction of the debt.—Order accordingly.

1652. Dec. 2. Widdrington petitions that the money was really due to him. Begs an order to the Cou. Com. to examine his witnesses and stay proceedings meanwhile.

1653. Aug. 31. Order renewed for the bond to be brought in for cancelling, or the parties refusing to be brought up in custody for contempt.

1654. Jan. 17. Widdrington pleads that Wm. Swinburne is lately dead, and he knows not where the bond is. Living 250 miles away begs the Cou. Com. may take his oath and stay proceedings.—Granted. Oath to be taken in a month.

1654. July 25. Widdrington begs an order to the C.C. to take evidence that the debt was his own, and not Swinburne's.—The Cou. Com. to examine and Brereton to report.

1656. Mar. 6. Hen. Widdrington petitions the Protector for exemption from the decimation tax. He was of the late King's party, but deserted, voluntarily came in and compounded in 1645, has since continued obedient to the government of the Common-

* 1646. Feb. 14. Resolution of the House of Commons, agreeing to accept a fine of 200*l.* for discharging the delinquency of Hen. Widdrington, he having been in arms against the Parlt. His estate, 60*l.* p. ann. in lands, and a term of years of certain tithes, 100*l.* p. ann.—May 4. An ordinance for granting him a pardon passed.

† Under the title of Sir Hen. Widdrington, compounder appears in the Rentals of 1663 as owner of Black Heddon township; rental, 120*l.*

wealth and been active in many public services. Has been a Commissioner for trial of offenders against the State. Desires the benefit of that part of the Protector's instructions which extends favour to those who have wholly changed their interest in that party with which they were at first engaged. Sends certificate by Chas. Howard and the Commissioners of the peace in Northd. of his good conduct.

1656. Mar. 7. Letter from the Protector and Council to Col. Chas. Howard to discharge him on the late instructions.

HENRY WIDDRINGTON OF BUTELAND.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2593.*)

1650. Oct. 30. Isabel, wife of Hen. Widdrington of Buteland, co. Northd., petitions for her fifth for maintenance of herself and children, with arrears from Dec. 24, 1649.—Noted, according to instructions.

1650. Nov. 6. Hen. Widdrington petitions for like allowance on their behalf.—Granted, with arrears.

1652. Feb. 10. Catherine, widow of [Benjamin ?] Widdrington, begs payment of her third from Buteland and other lands, co. Northd., allowed by the late C.C., but being sequestered for the recusancy and delinquency of her son, Henry, it has been refused lately on general instructions. Is 80 years old and very infirm.—Cou. Com. to certify cause of sequestration, etc.

1652. Feb. 17. Mary and Catherine [not Dorothy as the *Calendar* states] daus. of Hen. Widdrington, infants, renew the petition of Oct. 30, 1650, for their fifth.—Granted, with deduction of taxes and charges.

1652 ? Hen. Widdrington of Blackheddon, begs an order to the Cou. Com. to permit him to enjoy a little stead or hamlet called the Steele and one quarter of the little stead called Brumupp and Langley, Northd., leased to him in 1640, for 21 years by Hen. Widdrington of Buteland, or examination of his claim thereto.—No order made.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Hen. Widdrington of Buteland† appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Sept. 16. Ursula Mountney of Stone Croft, Northd., widow, late Ursula Widdrington, begs payment of her annuity of 4*l.* with arrears, granted her by Hen. Widdrington of Buteland in

* In the *Calendar* the cases of Hen. Widdrington of Buteland and Hen. Widdrington of Ritton are mixed. An attempt is here made to assign the various items to their proper headings.

† In the *Rentals* for 1663 Mr. Hen. Widdrington of Butland is returned at 160*l.* for two Butlands, Steale, Hindhouse, Calf Close, Broomehope and Felling [Stelling].

1637, on his lands in South and North Buteland, which she duly received till the Cou. Com. stayed it.—Cou. Com. to examine and certify.

1653. Nov. 9. Discharge from sequestration of a messuage and lands in North Seaton, par. of Woodhorn, co. Northd., late parcel of the estate of Henry [which Henry?] Widdrington, etc., and purchased from the Treason Trustees by Sam. Foxley, gent.

1653. Dec. 21. Hen. Widdrington of Buteland begs an order to the Cou. Com. to reimburse him 50*l.*, charges in defending his right to his sequestered estate, against Wm. Charlton,* who claims part of it.—Cou. Com. to take examinations thereon.

1654. Mar. 22. Mary and Dorothy, daus. of Henry, beg another order to the Cou. Com. for payment of their fifth, which is refused, and as yet they have received nothing for maintenance.—Noted that the C.C. have no power by the order of Feb. 10, 1654, to grant fifths to the wives and children of delinquents, and, therefore, can do nothing as to this petition.

1654. Mar. 22. No return having been made to the order of Dec. 21, it is renewed to Hen. Horsley, the present sub-commissioner of the county.

1654. Apr. 25. Petition of Cath. Widdrington allowed, with arrears from date of petition and the lands discharged from sequestration.

HENRY WIDDRINGTON OF RITTON.†

(*Cal. iv. p. 2594.*)

1652. Feb. 5. Ephraim Widdrington of Ritton, Northd., begs allowance, with arrears, of an annuity of 20*l.* on lands in Northd. settled on him, 15 Chas., by his grandfather, Sir Ephraim Widdrington, who died 3 years since, but said annuity is sequestered for the

* See Charlton of Hesleyside, *ante*, and the new *Hist. Northd. iv. 231.*

† 1654. Mar. 10. Information of Edwd. Trumbel of Morpeth that on Thursday morning last he was invited to a wedding at Duddo, and going thither in the evening he found men there with every of them pistols to the number of seventy or thereabouts, and that the report was among them that that party would enter upon Sandgate [Newcastle] that night, and another party under command of one Delaval was to come in at Westgate, and another party under command of Willoughby or Cholmley to come in Gateside, to take Newcastle. There was one Mr. Widdrington of Ritton, Michael Windegaites and Wm. Aldome at this rendezvous.—March 13. Information of Michael Pratt, taken at Morpeth, that on Thursday night, 8th inst., at Duddo, he saw Major Thos. Carnaby, Gawin Snowden, Michael Windegaites, Wm. Pott of Warton and one Wallas of Caistron, and they reported that Roger Hall of Rutchester was there, John Davison of Newton in Coquet, Edwd. Bell of Duddo, and his son Edwd. Bell of Stannington. Heard some of the company say that Mr. Hen. Widdrington of Ritton was there, and Wm. Aldome of Morpeth.—Thurloe, *State Papers*, iii. 216, 228. In the Northd. Rentals, 1668, Ritton, Colt Park and Birkheads, belonging to Hen. Widdrington, esq., are valued at 80*l.* Duddo is in the parish of Stannington.

delinquency of his brother Henry and the Cou. Com. cannot allow it without order.

1652. Feb. 6. Auditor Sherwyn certifies that by an account of the Cou. Com. dated Apr. 22, 1651, Hen. Widdrington is sequestered as a papist and delinquent and that his lands in Ritton, Coltey Park and Highbrick Heades are farmed by Thos. Horsley at a yearly rent of 45*l*.

1652. Apr. 9. Claim of Ephraim Widdrington allowed, but he is to have only a third of the annuity and of arrears from Dec. 24, 1649, because he has refused to take the Oath of Abjuration.

1652. June 10. Wm. Widdrington of High Birkhead, begs allowance of a grant made to him by his father, Sir Ephraim, July 26, 1624, of lands in High Birkhead, now sequestered by the Cou. Com. as the estate of Hen. Widdrington, grandchild and heir of Sir Ephraim.—Cou. Com. to examine deeds and certify cause of sequestration.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Hen. Widdrington of Ritton appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Feb. 17. John Witham of Cliffe, co. York, and Jane, his wife, sister and heir to John Radcliffe of Nether Witton, petition for allowance of their title to a rent-charge of 8*l*. a year on West Caldecotts, and other lands in Northd., granted to Gilb. Errington, late of Ponteland, by indenture of Oct. 11, 15 Chas., for 100*l*. to John Radcliffe, which said lands are since come to Hen. Widdrington and are sequestered.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1654. Nov. 14. Discharge of messuages, lands and tenements called Ritton, Colt Park, Birkheades in par. of Hartburn and the East and West Caldecotts, par. of Ponteland, late parcel of the estate of Hen. Widdrington, etc., purchased by Geo. Hurd of London, merchant.

JOHN WIDDRINGTON OF BEDLINGTON.

(*Cal. v. pp. 2954, 3197.*)

1654. Jan. 19. John Widdrington of Bedlington petitions the C.C. stating that two-thirds of his estate are under sequestration for recusancy, and praying that he may be permitted to contract according to particular annexed [missing].

1654. Aug. 8. Matt. Currey petitions the Cou. Com., shewing that, in 1651, he farmed Bedlington Mill, sequestered for the recusancy of John Widdrington, gent., for 7 years, at 48*l*. rent; that he had a mill-close as pasturage for two cattle, and all the tenants in Bedlington were bound under a fine to bring their corn to the mill to be ground; that 39 of them, encouraged by Robt. Fenwick,* who has purchased the royalties, withdraw their custom and grind where they will. Fenwick has also taken the mill-close,

* *The manor of Bedlington was sold by the Parliamentary confiscators of Church property in the Great Rebellion, to Robt. Fenwick, Esq., for 1,296*l*. 7*s*. 5*d*. Raine, *Hist. North Durham*, p. 365.

so that petitioner cannot keep swine or poultry, nor get thatch for roofing, to the loss of 40*l.* Begs relief or discharge from his lease.—The Cou. Com. request the C.C. to admit him tenant at 16*l.*, or discharge him from his lease.

1655. May 17. The C.C. decide that they cannot relieve the petitioner.

JOHN WIDDRINGTON OF STONECROFT.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2953.*)

1652. Feb. 11. John Widdrington of Stonecroft, co. Northd., begs an order to receive his third from Stonecroft and the half of Whittington, sequestered for his recusancy only.—Granted, if for recusancy alone.

1653. Apr. 13. John Carnaby of the Hermitage, co. Northd., begs confirmation of a lease of the said lands, granted him by the Cou. Com. for 4 years at 48*l.* 10*s.*; the estate not being in the last Act for Sale.—Cou. Com. to certify if the lease is according to Act of Parlt.

1653. July 19. Petition renewed, he being admitted tenant according to instructions. On the Cou. Com. so certifying the contract is confirmed.

SIR WILLIAM WIDDRINGTON OF WIDDRINGTON.†

(*Cal. iv. p. 2416.*)

1650. July 9. Mary, wife of Sir Wm. Widdrington, petitions for her fifth of her husband's estate, sequestered for delinquency.—Granted, the Cou. Coms. for Northd. and Lincoln to allow the same from his estates in those counties.

* By his will, dated June 4, 1664, John Widdrington of Stonecroft, who appears in the Northd. Rentals of 1663 for lands in North Seaton at 15*l.*, gave to his sister, Ursula Mountney of Stonecroft (his executrix), and to her heirs for ever, his lands of Stonecroft, Numbush, Whittington, Portgate, etc., also Seaton, *alias* Northseaton, and Woodhorn, lately purchased of Sir Hen. Widdrington of Blackheddon, knt., and Nich. Whitehead of Morpeth, gent., and Margaret his wife. Mrs. Mountney, by will dated July 16, 1680, left her estates to the head of the clan, Lord Widdrington, but reserved a rent-charge of 32*l.* a year upon Stonecroft and Nunbush, which property she desired should always be let to some discreet Catholic, qualified to keep a priest for the help of poor Catholics in Hexham and Warden. When her brother John left her his estates he stipulated that a priest should be kept at Stonecroft, and she, in turn, ordained that he should be paid 20*l.* a year out of the 32*l.* rent-charge. The remaining 12*l.* was to be distributed among the poor of Hexham, 3*l.*, Warden, 3*l.*, Chollerton, 2*l.*, St. John Lee, 1*l.*, and Corbridge, 1*l.*, the balance of 2*l.* to be given to the distributor. *Cf. Hodgson, Hist. Northd. pt. II. vol. ii. pp. 189, 237, and pt. II. vol. iii. pp. 393-396.*

† Sir Wm. Widdrington (the first Lord Widdrington, though not so named in these papers) was the eldest son of Sir Hen. Widdrington, Warden of the Marches, High Sheriff in 1636, and three times M.P. for Northd. Sir William was elected in April, 1640, to the Short Parlt., and in October following to the Long Parlt. Very soon after his second election 'distaste' was taken by the House of Commons at his describing the Scots as 'invading rebels,' whereupon

1650. Oct. 17. The Cou. Com. of Northd., scrupling to pay the fifth because of a grant from the estate by Parlt. to Susanna Blackstone,* are ordered to pay it, the grant notwithstanding.

(Nov. 10, 1640), 'Sir William in his place stood up and said that he knew them to be the king's subjects, and would no more call them rebels, and with this explanation the House rested satisfied.' A few months later he was again in trouble. Under date June 9, 1641, we read in the *Journals* that 'There was this morning exceptions taken against Mr. Price and Sir Wm. Widdrington for some carriages of theirs last night concerning the taking away the candles from the serjeant violently, when there was no general command in the House for the bringing of candles in, but a great sense of the House went for rising, it being so very late. They in their places made explanation with what intentions they did it, and they were commanded to withdraw, which accordingly they did; and then the House fell into debate of the business. Resolved (by 189 to 172 votes) that Sir Wm. Widdrington and Mr. Herbert Price shall, for their offence to this House, be sent to the Tower, there to remain during the pleasure of the House. Sir Wm. Widdrington and Mr. H. Price were called to the Bar, and there offered to kneel; but because they did not kneel they were caused to withdraw. And after some debate of the House, concerning their coming kneeling they were again called to the Bar, and there, they kneeling all the while, Mr. Speaker pronounced the sentence against them of their being committed to the Tower.' From this durance, on petition, after a week's detention, both prisoners were released. A year later Sir William definitely joined the royal forces and on Aug. 26 he was expelled the House for raising arms against Parlt. On Nov. 10, 1643, the king rewarded his fidelity by creating him a peer of the realm. He was present at most of the battles, from that of Worcester, Sept. 23, 1642, to that of Marston Moor in July, 1644, when the Royalists sustained a crushing defeat and he fled beyond seas. In 1649 his name occurs in a list of a dozen delinquents who were to be proclaimed traitors and presented for perpetual punishment and confiscation. Returning to England in June, 1650, with Prince Charles, he played an active part in the abortive attempt to restore the Crown, and at Wigan, on Sept. 3, 1651, in the 40th year of his age, he was slain. Clarendon describes him as 'one of the most goodly persons of that age, being near the head higher than most tall men,' and that he was among 'the first who raised both horse and foot at his own charge, and served eminently with them under the Marquis of Newcastle, with whom he had a very particular and entire friendship.'

* Susan, or Susanna, Blakiston was the widow of John Blakiston, son of Marmaduke Blakiston, Archdeacon of York and Prebendary of Durham. John Blakiston represented Newcastle in the Long Parlt. from Jan. 7, 1641, till his death in June, 1649, and was a member of the C.C. He was one of the fifty-nine persons who signed the death-warrant of the king, and hence is known in local history as Blakiston the regicide. His wife was Susan, widow of Roger Chambers, merchant adventurer of Newcastle, to whom he was married at All Saints church in that town, Nov. 9, 1626. On July 6, 1649, a few days after his death, the House of Commons passed a resolution that 3,000*l.* be paid to his wife and children out of the Northd. estates of Sir Wm. Widdrington and the Earl of Newcastle, for the reparation of his losses and sufferings for the state by means of Sir Wm. Widdrington and the Earl. This resolution was embodied in an Act of Parlt. dated Aug. 19 following, which gave the widow 1,500*l.* and the three children 1,000 marks each. In the *Calendar*, iii. p. 2124, are three entries concerning her case. Under date Apr. 17, 1650, she complains that a stay is made to her payment, and begs a fresh order; on the 24th of same month Parlt. issue an order for payment to her accordingly, and on May 11, the Cou. Com. certify that she has received 790*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* from the two estates. In the correspondence, *ante*, p. 81, this sum is entered as 811*l.*, but the date is six months later.

1651. July 8. Jane, widow of Ambrose Loreyne of Tynemouth, begs reference to counsel of her title to an annuity of 6*l.* charged on the lands of Sir Hen. Widdrington [father of Sir Wm.] by deed of 21 Jas.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1651. July 18. The estate of Sir Wm. Widdrington appears in the first Act for Sale.

1651. July 22. Ephraim Armorer, for Robert, infant son of the late John Carr of Lesbury, Northd., begs payment from Sir Wm. Widdrington's estate of a legacy of 50*l.*, with interest, left by John Carr to Sir William as trustee of Carr's son.—Referred to Cou. Com.

1651. Sept. 24. Lady Widdrington begs stay of rents in tenants' hands till allowance of her claim to the manors of Blankney, etc., co. Lincoln, which her father, Sir Anthony Thorold, by deed dated Dec., 11 Car., settled upon Sir William on their marriage [1635], said lands being by the late Act, appointed to be sold.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1651. Sept. 24. Petition of William, son of Sir Wm. Widdrington, decd., reciting a long indenture dated June 2, 1621, by which Sir Hen. Widdrington and Sir Robt. and Dame Elizth. Cary conveyed to Sir Hen. Curwen, Sir John Fenwick, Sir Wm. Lambton and Hen. Errington, esq., the manors of Widdrington, Woodhorne, Ellington, and his lands, etc., in Widdrington, Woodhorne, Ellington, Linton, Newbiggin, Drueridge, Burrowden, Denton near Newcastle, Hurst, and Black Callerton, co. Northd., to his own use for life, then to his son, the late Sir William, for life, remainder to the first son of Sir William and his heirs male, with several remainders over; that Sir Henry and Sir William are both dead, and petitioner is first son of Sir William; that the lands of the said Sir William are appointed to be sold, but until such sale the rents and profits are disposable by the C.C. Prays to have the profits accrued since his father's death.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1652. Jan. 1. The Committee for Removing Obstructions report their opinion that Mary Widdrington, with William, her eldest son, and Henry, Edward, Ephraim, Ralph, Antony and Roger, the younger children of Sir William, should have the benefit of the deed of Dec. 11 Car.

1652. Jan. 29. Order on Report that the Committee are satisfied as to Wm. Widdrington's claim to the estate. As to his claim under the deed of June 2, 1621, the estate being in the Act for Sale, and the Committee for Removing Obstructions having allowed it, the C.C. are also to allow the claim, and order the rents to be paid to him, with arrears since his father's death, unless they know him to be a delinquent.

1652. Feb. 27. On certificate from the Cou. Com. that the Martinmas rent is already paid to Susanna Blackstone, they are to certify how much it is, and Mrs. Blackstone is to show cause why she should not pay back to Wm. Widdrington what she has received from the estate which comes to him by the death, in Aug. last, of Sir William, his father.

1652. Apr. 8. Order to the Cou. Com. to pay Wm. Widdrington the Martinmas rents and put them to account on the estates of the Earl of Newcastle and Sir Wm. Widdrington, which are liable for the sums granted to Mrs. Blackstone.

1652. June 16. Discharge from sequestration of the capital messuage called Chibburne (tenant, Geo. Burrell) late parcel of the estate of Sir Wm. Widdrington, and purchased, Mar. 26, by Gilb. Crouch.

1652. July 27. James, Earl of Suffolk, begs discharge and reimbursement of the rents received by the Cou. Com. from the manor of Redesdale, co. Northd. He and his ancestors have long been lords of the manor of Harbottle, but the Cou. Com., for reasons unknown, detain under sequestration, Ramshope pasture grounds.—The Cou. Com. certify, later, that these were sequestered as part of the estate of Sir Wm. Widdrington.

1652. Sept. 15. Order for the discharge from sequestration of the manors of Humshaugh and Colwell, with the woods, rents, royalties, etc., thereto belonging; the messuage called Great Swinbourne, otherwise West Swinbourne, par. of Chollerton; a capital messuage and several other messuages, lands, etc., in the township of Colwell, par. of Chollerton, and the messuages there called Toanehouse, Whiteside Lawe, Colt Cragg and Kelly Quarter, and several messuages, lands, etc., in the par. of Symondbourne and Holmesshaw Mill there, all in co. Northd., late parcel of the possessions of Sir Wm. Widdrington, and purchased, June 2, by Gilb. Crouch.

1653. Oct. 5. Like discharge of the manor of Ellingham, otherwise Ellington, with the woods, coal mines, royalties, etc., in co. Northd., late parcel, etc., of Sir Wm. Widdrington's possessions and purchased Sept. 14, by John Hutton, gent. of London.

[Undated.] Petition of Gilb. Crouch showing that on June 2, 1652, he contracted with the Treason Trustees for the manor and other premises in Colwell, late parcel of the possessions of Sir Wm. Widdrington, decd., and on Sept. 6, following, paid the whole purchase money, whereupon the sequestration was by order of Sept. 6, 1652, to be removed; yet Ralph Widdrington of Colwell, being a farmer to part of said lands in Colwell, the Cou. Com. sequestered part of said lands as the estate of said Ralph, whereas it was really the estate of Sir William, and Ralph only a farmer to it. On this account the C.S. refuse to discharge the same. Prays for examination as to the title of said lands and if they belong to Sir William that they may be discharged according to order.

1653. Nov. 9. John Rushworth, esq., and Gilb. Crouch, gent., contract with the Trustees for the purchase of the demesne lands of Bingfield and Colwell with several messuages, lands, etc., in the parishes of Chollerton and St. John Leyes in co. Northd., now or late in the occupation of Rowland Widdrington, Thos. Bell and Elizth. Errington, late parcel of the estate of Ralph Widdrington.

1654. Mar. 23. Whereas it appears by an order of the Treason

Trustees, dated Nov. 9, 1653, that John Rushworth and Gilb. Crouch on Nov. 9 last, contracted with the Trustees for the purchase of all those demesne lands of Bingfield and Colwell with several messuages and lands in the parishes of Chollerton and St. John Leyes, now or late in the occupation of of Rowland Widdrington, Thos. Bell and Elizth. Errington or their assigns, late parcel of the estate of Ralph Widdrington and have paid in the first moiety of the purchase money due on Nov. 9 last. It is ordered that Mr. Hen. Horsley do forbear to levy or retain any of the rents and profits of the aforesaid premises which have grown due since Nov. 9 last, and from henceforth forbear to intermeddle therewith, if they are sequestered as the estate of the said Ralph Widdrington.

1654. Apr. 27. Upon reading our order of Mar. 23 last, in the case of Gilb. Crouch touching a purchase made by him with the Trustees at Drury House for the manor of Colwell and other premises in Colwell, late parcel of the estate of Sir Wm. Widdrington, at which time he complained that, notwithstanding he had paid his whole purchase money and had our order for discharge of sequestration, the Cou. Com. continued part thereof under sequestration as the estate of Ralph Widdrington who was only farmer thereof. Now on hearing Mr. Brereton's verbal report upon his perusal of the survey thereof and the conveyance under the hands and seals of the Trustees, we are satisfied in the several points directed by the said order, and do thereupon order that the sequestration be discharged and the arrears paid to the purchasers from the time of payment of their purchase money or first moiety thereof unless it shall appear to the Cou. Com. that there is cause to hold the same under sequestration, etc.*

* The documents in this case are extracted at some length with the object of elucidating a dispute. The estate of Ralph Widdrington of Colwell appears in the third Act for Sale, and the Treason Trustees sold what they believed to be his. But they had already sold it, or part of it, as the estate of Sir Wm. Widdrington. Hence the orders and counter orders herein quoted. Mr. J. Crawford Hodgson in the new *Hist. Northd.* iv. 231, citing Fawcett's title deeds and the Rev. John Hodgson's MSS., states that in 1637 Ralph Errington of Bingfield conveyed his estate to Ralph Widdrington of that place; that Ralph Widdrington in 1640 made a settlement of his lands at Bingfield North Side, and the water corn mill upon his son Henry, with remainder to his other sons in tail, then to Wm. Widdrington, his brother, with remainder to Thomas, William and John, sons of Hen. Widdrington, whose relationship is not stated; and that the Widdrington lands in Bingfield were, with an estate at Colwell, confiscated for the delinquency of Ralph Widdrington, 'late of Colwell,' and sold in 1653 for the sum of 980*l.* to John Rushworth and Gilb. Crouch, who in the following year conveyed to Hen. Widdrington of Blackheddon, who acted, apparently in trust for, or on behalf of, Wm. Charlton, a scion of the Hesleyside family, afterwards himself of Hesleyside and ancestor of the present owner. Then on p. 294 Mr. Hodgson gives a pedigree of Widdrington of Colwell, showing that Ralph was a son of Hen. Widdrington of Colwell and nephew of Robt. Widdrington of West Harle (the case of whose widow appears, *ante*, s.v. Ann Widdrington), and quotes another of the numerous documents connected with the case, as follows:—

1654. Mar. 15. The Treason Trustees sell to John Rushworth and Gilbert Crouch for 980*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* a messuage in Bingfield, late in the occupation of

THOMAS WINKLE (OR WRINKLE) OF HARNHAM.*

(Cal. iv. p. 3078.)

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Thos. Winkle of Harnham, co. Northd., appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Jan. 31. Thos. Horsley begs leave to prove his claim to two houses and 700 acres called Harnham, Northd., long held by his ancestors, but returned by the surveyors as belonging to Winkle, who is in the last Act for Sale.

Same date. John and Thos. Pye, executors of Thos. Pye, their father, beg allowance of a rent-charge on Winkle's estate, bought by their late father.

Rowland Widdrington. Also the demesne lands of Collwell, lying entire, bounded with Great Swinburn ground S.W. and W., Little Swinburn ground on the N., and Colwell town and townfield on the E. and S. consisting of a messuage or house called Collwell Hall, with a stable, a byar, a barn, a fould garth, a stackyard, a dovecoat, and one garth of arable land called the Orchard, consisting of, by estimation, 2 acres more or less, together with 58 acres of meadow ground and 145 acres of pasture ground, now or late in the tenancy of the said Rowland Widdrington, of the yearly value of 35*l.*, and also all houses, outhouses, etc., belonging to same, etc., parcel of the possessions of Ralph Widdrington late of Colwell, gent., one of the persons in the additional Act named, whose estate hath been, and is hereby declared and adjudged to be, justly forfeited by him for his treason against the Parlt. and people of England.

In the Northd. Rentals of 1663 the second Lord Widdrington is entered as the owner *inter alia* of Colwell, Colt Cragg, Great Swinburn, and Tone House, while Bingfield Demesne is owned by Wm. Charleton of Spittle.

* Hodgson (*Hist. Northd.* pt. ii. vol. i. p. 345), describing Harnham, states that after 1568 no proprietor appears till 1628, when Griffin Wrinkles of Harnham, gent., occurs in a list of jurors at the assizes for that year. In 1629, one Gerard Coxon was imprisoned on suspicion of stealing 8 horses from John Wrinkles of Harnham, gent., and in Nov., 1652, the name of Thos. Winkle of Harnham was inserted in the third Bill for Sale. This proceeding probably involved him and his family in difficulties which wrenched the place out of their hands; for, in 1663, his son, under the description of Thos. Wrinkles of Ford, gent., covenanted to levy a fine to cut off the entail upon the place. In 1665, he sold the mansion house called the High-house and certain lands there to Cuth. Ogle and Andrew Cowburne for 650*l.*; in the next year, for 300*l.* he parted with the Middlestone-house and several fields, then in the occupation of his mother, Eleanor Wrinkles, widow; and also conveyed to the same Ogle and Cowburne the moor in the lordship of Harnham, which purchases appear by deeds in 1667 and 1670 to have been made for the use of Philip Babington, esq., and Catherine, his wife. He married Susan, dau. of Wm. Carr of Ford, and sister of Lady Blake of the same place. He died before Apr. 13, 1669, and his widow married John Carr of Crookham. She and her second husband sold, Apr. 10, 1670, their third part of Kimmerston to Wm. Carr of Eshot. By her marriage with Wrinkle she had two children, Wm. Wrinkle of Crookham, who died in Feb., 1686, leaving a widow, but apparently no issue, and Mary Wrinkle, who married Geo. Ogle of Shortflat, and, dying in Sept., 1693, left two daughters, Catherine Ogle, who became the wife of Daniel Whitsum, and Eleanor Ogle, who was united to Wm. Thew of Denwick. *Ex inf.* Mr. J. Crawford Hodgson.

1653. July 20. Ellen, widow of Thos. Winkle, for her seven small children petitions that her husband's estate being sequestered she has been allowed her fifth, and with that and a third allowed her husband's mother she has managed to maintain her family; but now that third is denied, and she is not allowed the expenses of a suit-at-law to defend her right to the sequestered estate. Begs redress.—Order that the third be continued if the mother is sequestered for recusancy only. The Cou. Com. to certify as to the suits-at-law.

1653. Sept. 2. She begs reference to counsel of her claim to Harnham manor, settled on her by her husband, on their marriage in 1645, with life interest to himself, but sequestered for his delinquency and in the late Act for Sale. Her claim is allowed by the Committee for Removing Obstructions.—Referred to Mr. Reading.

1653. Sept. 27. Mr. Reading reports that by deed dated Sept. 29, 1645, Thos. Winkle, gent., in consideration of his marriage with Ellen, his wife, granted to Robt. Babington and Wm. Middleton the manor of Harnham to the following uses:—Middleton House and byer, Boghall Close meadow, Hodgson Holes and Boghall, arable, Toft Hall meadow, Whinny Close and Northbank pastures, and the depasturing in South Bank pasture of all such calves as the said Ellen should breed upon the premises, to the use of himself for life, then to Ellen for life as her jointure, then to use of Thomas, their eldest son, and his heirs, and for default to said Thomas, the father, and his heirs, and for default to Griffin Winkles, second brother of Thomas, the father, and so for successive defaults, to Charles, third brother, John, fourth brother and the right heirs. The rest of the manor to the use of said Thomas, the father, for life and after his death as above. Ellen Winkles deposed that she married the said Thomas about 14 years ago, with whom she had in portion several houses in Catterick, co. York, which with household stuff therein were of at least 500*l.* value. In 1645, she joined with him in selling the same, and with the money therefrom he disengaged his lands in Northd., named in the deed of Sept. 29, 1645, by paying the debts of Griffin Winkles, his grandfather, at which time he was in no ways sequesterable. But about Dec., 1648, being among some of Duke Hamilton's forces, he was taken prisoner, without any arms about him. She does not believe that he ever was a soldier in the Duke's army, or at any time before, against the Parlt. But, being so taken, his estate has been sequestered ever since, to the ruin of herself and four children. About 6 years afterwards he went to Ireland in the service of Parlt., and she believes him to be dead. His estate is of Y.V. 35*l.*, out of which is allowed her fifth, after deduction of allowances and charges.

1654. Mar. 23. Proof of Thos. Winkle's death being produced, the claim is allowed and sequestration discharged, with arrears from date of petition.

NICHOLAS WOODHOUSE OF CORNFORTH.*

(Cal. i. p. 204.)

1649. Nich. Woodhouse of Cornforth, co. Durham, compounds with the Parliamentary Commissioners at Newcastle. Particular of his estate:—For the lives of his father, John Woodhouse, and his younger brother, John Woodhouse, a farmhold in Cornforth called the Fifty Acres. Y.V.B.W., 10*l*. Craves allowance of 10*s.* p. ann., rent payable to Thos. Haslerigg, lord of the manor.

Fine at a sixth, 20*l*.

GEORGE WRAY OF LEMINGTON.

(Cal. iv. p. 2667.)

1650. Dec. 18. Geo. Beadnall of Lemmendon, co. Northd., petitions that he mortgaged the demesnes of the manor of Lemmendon and the moiety of the said town for 1,800*l.* to Sir Thos. Widdrington and John Radcliffe, which mortgage was assigned to Sir John Clavering, who sold it to Sir Francis Brandling and Sir Nich. Tempest, in trust for use of Geo. Wray. Petitioner had, by Chancery decree, power to redeem his estate for the same sum to Wray, but Wray, being a papist and in arms against Parlt. in the first and second engagements,† and Sir Nich. Tempest and Charles, heir and

* Brandon house, below Cornforth, to the north, surrounded with old warm inclosures, was the seat of the Woodhouses, a line of yeomanly gentry. Wm. Woodhouse was a freeholder there in 1684. Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, iii. 15. Nicholas, the compounder, was one of the north-country cavaliers who was found among the forces of Sir Marmaduke Langdale, captured on Coquet water and in the Vale of Whittingham, June 30, 1648, with 300 soldiers and 600 horse.

† 1648. April 19. In the House of Lords, letters were read from the English Commissioners in Scotland, stating that they had made a second demand for delivery to them of Capt. Wogan and his troop, Sir Philip Musgrave and Sir Thos. Glenham, and also 'one Col. Geo. Wray, who is a papist, and was a colonel in the war against the Parlt., and hath been for some time of late (and we believe now is) in this city of Edinburgh,' to be disposed of as both Houses of the Parlt. of England might direct. To which the Estates of Scotland replied that under the Act of Pacification and Oblivion of 1641, no one can be delivered up by the kingdom of Scotland but such only of the English nation who have incensed the King of Scotland against the kingdom of England, all other criminals being referred to the laws. In April, the reply of the English Commissioners to the letter of the Estates of Scotland, containing a further demand for the delivery of the above-named persons, was read. Several repetitions of the demand occur in May and June; meanwhile the second war broke out, and these disputes about Wray and the rest were merged in the general conflict. It is remarkable that no mention of Geo. Wray as a combatant is made in any of the county histories. Concerning Thos. Wray, his brother, there is abundance. (See the next case.) Yet George was a much more distinguished fighter for the Crown, having been engaged in both wars and, as the foregoing paragraph shows, was the subject of animated correspondence between Parlt. and the Estates of Scotland.

executor of Sir F. Brandling, being also delinquents, they cannot receive the redemption money; offers it to the C.C., abatement being made for what profits Wray has already taken beyond interest for his money, and for such depopulations and spoils as he has made.—Cou. Com. to certify and Mr. Brereton to report.

1650. Dec. 24. Reuben Easthorp begs that in the above named cause between Beadnall and Wray witnesses and writings in town may be examined there and the rest by the Cou. Com.—Granted.

1651. May 29. Mr. Brereton reports that by deed dated July 30, 1630, Geo. Beadnall,* Elizabeth his wife and Robert, his son, for 1,800*l.* mortgaged to John Radcliffe and Thos. Widdrington, the manor or village of Lamedon new demesnes, with the half of Wheatley-Lawfield, the eatage and half stint of a parcel of ground in Westwood, and of Boulton-Southwood, and the moiety of 14 messuages in Lamedon, to be void on payment of 1,800*l.* on or before Aug. 1, 1633; that for 1,550*l.* Radcliffe and Widdrington conveyed the premises, May 26, 1631, to Sir John Clavering; that on Mar. 30, 1633, Geo., Elizth. and Robt. Beadnell, for 250*l.* conveyed the other moiety of the 14 messuages to Sir John Clavering, excepting 6 cowgates and 6 horsegates, winter and summer upon the premises, to be void on payment of 250*l.* on or before Dec. 25, 1640; that on June 7, 1636, on payment of all the sums due to him, Clavering assigned all the mortgaged premises to Sir Francis Brandling and Sir Nich. Tempest in trust for Geo. Wray, who paid 1,850*l.* He reports, further, that Geo. Wray is a papist and a delinquent, and was in arms in the first and second engagements against the Parlt.; that the demesne and town of Lamedon was sequestered in 1644; that the estate stands in the book of rates at 200*l.* p. ann. and bears taxes accordingly, and is this year let for 170*l.* billet and repairs to be borne by the tenant; that Geo. Wray entered upon the whole estate in May, 1650; that it was then worth 200*l.* p. ann., and that he, purposing to lay out the estate, was offered by Ralph Rennyson, 20*l.* a year for the worst parts; that by depopulating 12 tenements in good repair, and the waste and spoil of woods and trees, the pulling down of stone walls and taking up causeys, he has damaged the estate 48*l.* or 50*l.* p. ann.

1651. Sept. 18. The auditor is ordered to examine how much of the 2,050*l.* debt, interest and repairs, has been satisfied, and what wilful waste has been done to Beadnall's damage, from July 30, 1630. On receipt of that account and discharging what is unsatisfied of the said sum, the sequestration shall be taken off, and Beadnall permitted to enjoy the estate.

* George Beadnell, or Beadnall, of Lemington, was the father, by a second marriage, of Geo. Beadnell of Newcastle, a very uncompromising Puritan, and a sore thorn in the side of the authorities after the Restoration. Cf. Surt. Soc. Pub., 50; *Arch. Aeliana*, 2nd ser. xiii. 36 (in which is a copy of a license granted in 1672 for preaching at his house in Newcastle); also the new *Hist. Northd.* vii. 171, where Mr. J. Crawford Hodgson provides a detailed pedigree of the Beadnell family.

1651. Dec. 19. Geo. Wray petitions the C.C. that Beadnall, 20 years ago, mortgaged Lemmendon for 1,800*l.*, which, for the like sum, was conveyed to petitioner, but by surprise Beadnall has obtained a Chancery decree to be admitted to redeem the lands, and petitioned to have the sequestration discharged, alleging that petitioner has been fully satisfied out of the rents and timber. Prays that (having never been heard in Chancery, nor by the C.C., though he can show that Beadnall has extinguished his right of redemption, and that he, petitioner, is really 2,300*l.* out of pocket) he may be admitted to examine witnesses before the Cou. Com. in both counties, and that he, or some other well affected person, may be taken as tenant for 7 years pending the examinations.—Referred to the Cou. Com.

1652. June 10. Wray being in London to follow his cause and in danger of arrest for debt, begs protection of the C.C. during the hearing.—Granted.

1652. July 5 and 14. Beadnall petitions for further time and makes oath that the Cou. Com. refused to examine on his behalf when they examined for Wray.—Six weeks' further time granted.

1652 (Aug.?) Elizabeth, wife of Geo. Wray, petitions that she has scarce a good room in the manor house of her husband's estate to live in, and that Cuth. Thomson, living in part of the house through which she must leave her room, is very troublesome, and his wife a brawler and scold. Begs his dismissal, as the tenants threaten to pull down the house if he is continued tenant.

1652. Sept. 1. Robt. Kipling petitions that he took Lemmendon demesne from the Cou. Com. giving timely notice (at the request of the other tenants) to Cuth. Thomson to remove, he being a very troublesome neighbour, who destroys the wood, being encouraged thereto by Geo. Beadnall, for whom he keeps the mansion-house. Begs to enjoy his lease, having given good security for the rent.—Cou. Com. to end the matter if they can; if not, to certify.

1652. (Oct.?) Other tenants petition the Cou. Com. against Thomson, who trespasses on their corn, breaks the pinfold, etc. Begs his removal, he having had lawful warning.

1652. Oct. 19. Auditor Sherwin reports depositions of Robt. Pemberton and Randal Munkester that Geo. Wray improved the estate to the value of 40*l.* or 50*l.* p. ann., while Richd. Saire deposes that upon these improvements, with buildings, repairs, sinking a colliery, and fencing, Wray expended at least 300*l.*

1652. Nov. 17. The Cou. Com. to allow Wray 20*l.* towards his charges in prosecuting his cause.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Geo. Wray appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Jan. 31. John and Thos. Pye, sons of Thos. Pye, petition that Wray sold their father rent-charges on his lands in Northd., but they are in the Act for Sale. Beg an order for relief.

1653. May 5. The C.C. not admitting that Beadnall has lost his right of redemption (the money due to Wray being 1,850*l.*) orders

Wray to pass his account with the auditor on oath, at the rate of 170*l.* a year from June 7, 1636, a proportionable part of taxes being allowed and borne equally by Wray and Beadnall.

1653. June 16. Beadnall's debt to Wray being, according to the auditor, 1,142*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* the sequestration is to be discharged on his paying it to the use of the State. Wray is allowed 35*l.* in addition to the 20*l.* already granted for his charges in attendance touching the business of Lemmendon, he having rendered an account for defending the Commonwealth's title to the lands against Geo. Beadnall as follows:—Bringing witnesses 26 miles, and bearing their charges until they were examined, 4*l.* Seeking records in Chancery, 2*s.* 6*d.* Self, man, and 2 horses, 48 days at 10*s.* a day, 24*l.* Man and horse charge at London, 70 days at 5*s.* a day, 17*l.* 10*s.* [and 32 other items].

1653. June 29. Beadnall ordered to pay in a moiety of the 1,142*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*

1653. July 29. Wray, being in the Act for Sale, petitions to compound on the proviso in that Act, or for the sums due on the mortgage.—Referred to Mr. Brereton.

1653. Oct. 11. Beadnall having satisfied the debt, and Wray having compounded and paid a fine, the sequestration is to be discharged.

1654. Jan. 10. On Beadnall's complaint that he is denied possession by Mrs. Wray, the Cou. Com. are to see that he is put in possession and paid the half-year's rent.

THOMAS WRAY OF BEAMISH.*

(*Cal. iii. p. 2127.*)

1649. Oct. 29. Statement by Thos. Mitford and Richd. Lilburn of the Durham Cou. Com. of their reasons for dissenting from the sequestration of Harraton Colliery:—(1) That it was well known that one Mr. Jas. Morley and his assigns had great part of said colliery, and was in quiet possession thereof, and was desirous to sell part of it to Col. Mitford, one of the Committee and afterwards came to Col.

* According to Surtees, Ralph Maddison conveyed, in 1605, the manor, etc., of Beamish to Sir Wm. Wray, knt., of St. Nicholas, near Richmond, and his trustees, Sir Wm. Fenwick, and Sir Geo. Selby, knts. Thos. Wray, his son (by Jane, dau. of Wm. Selby of Whitehouse), bore a colonel's commission in the service of Chas. I., and was one of those who refused to make terms with the Parliament. His estate was, therefore, forfeited and sold to Foxley, by whose aid he was able to retain a hold of the property. He married (1) Frances, dau. of Francis Tunstall of Scargill Castle, co. York, and (2) Eleanor Belson, a Lincolnshire lady. Only one of his three children reached maturity, a daughter (wife of John Hodgson of Manor House, Lanchester), and after making provision for her issue, he settled his estates upon his brother, Geo. Wray, and his heirs male. Geo. Wray married Elizabeth, dau. of Robt. Brandling of Felling, and had issue a son, Thomas, who sold Beamish in 1672. There is a pedigree of Wray in Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 221-226.

Mitford's house to take his advice for the managing of it. (2) That the lord of Newcastle's forces being in the country, Mr. Thos. Wray, a papist and delinquent, might take the advantage and get himself possessed of part of the said colliery, and if so we conceive it ought not to prejudice the said Mr. Morley or his assigns therein. (3) That the Cou. Com. made an order dated Aug. 13 last, for examining the whole business; that Mr. Wray might bring in his writings and that Mr. Lilburne and Mr. Gray being tenants might, with their landlords, bring in theirs. At hearing thereof it was required the party entrusted with the evidences should show them, but it was not permitted, nor the said Mr. Wray to produce his, and charged that he should not speak therein, being upon Dec. 11, last. (4) That it was never intended by the order dated Feb. 6, 1646, to let more than the delinquents' part to Mr. Pearson, as we heard was only the Half Yard and Three Quarter coals, and we have been credibly informed that the said Pearson never wrought any one part thereof. (5) That upon the hearing, the matter being so doubtful, it was agreed that stating of the case to send up to Parlt. for direction should be private, and till then to proceed no further; but contrary to that agreement a paper was brought in and entered in the Clerk's book, which paper was privately drawn up so that we never knew of it. (6) That certainly we know it would be a great loss to this Commonwealth to lose such a colliery, and that if it be not well managed it is subject to fire or water; and being informed that keeping the colliery on foot kept the price of coal down at Sunderland, and that the last year it pleased God it was fired and drowned and above 50 persons slain, which caused coal to rise in price to 16s. per chaldron, the same sort of coal being sold before at 11s. per chaldron, therefore we rather thought fit to secure the rent for the State in the tenants' hands until the title be tried than hazard the losing that colliery which is of so great advantage to the Commonwealth.

1650. May 4. The Cou. Com. complain that the right of Ralph Coatsworth, papist and delinquent to let Harraton Colliery and an estate of 60*l.* a year is likely to be lost at law, Geo. Grey claiming an entail for his son-in-law, John Hedworth. They have been offered 500*l.* a year for the colliery.

1650. June 16. Order that they receive the profits while the parties make good their claim.

1650. June 21. Josiah Primatt, leather seller, of London, begs discharge of three-fourths of the coal mines which he holds on lease from John Hedworth, but which are sequestered for delinquency of Thos. Wray of Beamish, who holds only a quarter of it.

1650. July 12. Wm. Hollyman of Monkwearmouth, and John Hedworth having petitioned (June 18) that, after a 7 years' lease, the Cou. Com. turn them out on pretence that the estate belongs to recusants, order made that they be restored if they held it at date of sequestration and are not delinquents or recusants them-

selves. Respecting Primatt's petition the Cou. Com. are to certify when the mines were sequestered, and who then held the three parts.

1650. July 24. Geo. Savage of Highgate, Middlesex, begs discharge of Thos. Wray's estate, on which he has two extents for 406*l.* each, and (Jan. 23, 1651,) is allowed half the estate on account, till the debt is paid, with 6*l.* damages; Cou. Com. to certify its value.

1651. Jan. 16. The Cou. Com. report that they have let the colliery to Col. Francis Hacker and other tenants for 5 years, as no one would take it on a short term.

1651. Feb. 10. The C.C. cannot confirm Hacker's lease, the colliery being reported worth 2,000*l.*

1651. Feb. 11. Further hearing ordered, at which Sir Arth. Haslerigg is desired to be present.

1651. Feb. 26. Josiah Primatt petitions for more time, and that Wray be ordered to prove his title to the colliery.—Granted.

1651. Mar. 28. Primatt again petitions. Hedworth, in 1628, demised the coal mines for 41 years to Ralph Rokesby and Robt. Conyers, and by several assignments detailed, a fourth came to Wray and the rest to Primatt. In 1640 the mine was drowned, but Primatt and his tenant regained it at great cost in 1647; in 1648, it was both flooded and fired and was regained at great cost, but Sir Arth. Haslerigg and the other sequestrators have sequestered the whole colliery for Wray's delinquency. Begs its discharge.—Order made for hearing and examination of witnesses.*

* In the interest of far-away members of the Surtees Society it seems desirable to elucidate the story, but imperfectly told in these papers, of the great dispute about Harraton Colliery. Briefly put, the facts as recorded by Surtees, *Hist. Durham*, ii. 178 *et seq.*, are that, in the 16th century, the Hedworths of Harraton held extensive manors and lands in the northern parts of the county of Durham. Sir John Hedworth of that place executed a long entail of most of these estates in 1599 to his grandson John (afterwards Sir John) Hedworth. The grandson was a man of indolent temperament, careless in managing his estates and easily persuaded to lease or grant away his lands for inconsiderable sums. In due time he succeeded in shuffling off the coil of his temporal inheritance, and driven from the house of his ancestors, sought refuge in an obscure farm at Rugely Wood, where he was like to have starved had his neighbours not assisted him. Dying in 1642, he left his son John, who was barely of age, inextricably involved in the web which his father's indolence had spun for him. The collieries at Harraton, which were of great value, had been partly leased for a trifling consideration to Wray of Beamish, from whom they were sequestered in 1644, and in 1647 leased under the State by Geo. Grey of Southwick and the well-known Lilburns, who also made title under a lease of Sir John Hedworth's to Robt. Conyers, transferred by Conyers to Josiah Primatt and by him to Grey and Lilburn. Young Hedworth, who had married the dau. of Geo. Grey, seemed likely by this connection to regain some of his own property, but in 1649, Sir Arthur Haslerigg, on Wray's delinquency, let both land and colliery to Col. Hacker, Col. Mayers, Major Tolhurst, and Col. John Jackson, who afterwards married Mr. Hedworth's widow. Mr. Hedworth vented his feelings, Sept. 11, 1651, in *The Oppressed Man's Outcry*, a very outspoken epistle, addressed to Sir Hen. Vane, sen., Wm. Vane, his son,

Lt.-Col. Paul Hobson, John Middleton, and members of the Committee of Durham Militia (a copy of it forms one of the series of Richardson's *Reprints of Rare Tracts*, Newcastle, 1847). In that pamphlet Mr. Hedworth puts his loss at 6,703*l.*, and that of his tenants—Primatt, Geo. Lilburn, and Geo. Grey, jun.—at 10,950*l.* He details his sufferings at great length, and sets forth under seven heads the means he had adopted to obtain redress. All these had failed and he had thereby become 'the most miserablest spectacle and object in England, being robbed by Sir Arthur Haslerigg, etc., of my land, colliery, goods and cattle, and dammed up, that I can have justice nowhere, to obtain a little of my own to buy me bread, to keep me, my wife and young and tender infants alive,' and worst of all, 'debarred to have the benefit of the law against any of those that detain other parts of my inheritance from me. Wherefore, hear O Heavens, and give ear, O Earth; and if any bowels of compassion, justice or mercy be in you, pity, commiserate, and help to relieve me, a most distressed and cruelly oppressed young gentleman, that with grand oppression and unparalleled cruelty is like to be destroyed. And, therefore, as you are men, nay, men of honour, conscience, or common honesty, or as even you came from the bowels of women, O help, help, help me and my perishing family, in my transcendant and great distress, and put forth some of that power, be trusted to you by the Parliament of England, as you are members of the chiefest power in this country, viz., commanders and disposers of all the forces and militia there, and send forth your warrant and soldiers, to command before you these thieves and robbers now upon my ground, that call themselves soldiers, and so, being within your jurisdiction, are under your immediate command, and compel them by your power, either to produce before you a formal and written warrant to justify them in what they have already done, or in default thereof to send them to the gaol as rogues, thieves and robbers. And as one of you is a Parliament man, and as either the spirit of honour or an Englishman dwells in you, send this my complaint to the Parliament. And as one other of you hath been a member of the army, in a place of eminency there, and as either the spirit of a soldier or a man of magnanimity dwells within you send this my mournful complaint, lamentation and outcry to his Excellency the Lord General Cromwell and the honourable officers of his army, and entreat of them in my behalf . . . Your greatly distressed friend and humble servant heartily to serve you and the Commonwealth, John Hedworth. Witness, George Grev, John Lilburn, Ralph Rooksby, Richard Grey, Ralph Grey, Roger Harper.' In another pamphlet entitled, *Musgrave Muzzled, or The Traducer Gagged*, written in defence of Sir Arthur (Newcastle, 1650), the other side of the story appears. Mr. Wray, we are told, has for many years had a just and legal interest in a colliery at Harraton, which in 1644 was sequestered by Sir Wm. Armyne and his colleagues for the papacy and delinquency of Mr. Wray, and again, in 1645, by Geo. Lilburn and Geo. Grey, upon the same account. In 1647 Lilburn and Grey made themselves the State's tenants for the colliery, and having found the sweetness of it, laboured to purchase it of Wray for 5,000*l.* But, afterwards, pretending to have got some interest from others in the colliery, they declined the agreement with Wray, entered upon the colliery and disposed thereof to their own uses. There was no hope of redress for Wray, he being 'under hatches and the Lilburns uncontrollable,' till Sir Arthur came, who being certified of Lilburn's unjust act, by Wray petitioning him and the Commissioners, sequestered the colliery to the State's use. After this Grey induced young Hedworth to set up his title (whose inheritance it is, but was bought of his father by Wray for a term of years not yet expired), and they, taking advantage of Wray's confinement (who suffered a judgment by default), re-entered upon the colliery; of which plot and knavery Sir Arthur having notice, re-sequestered it. Thus Sir Arthur is charged with putting honest men out of their possessions, because he prohibited Lilburn and Grey to defraud Wray of his right of title and the State of their right of sequestration, and did an act of private and public justice. Another device of Lilburn's to get Wray's evidences of the colliery from him

1651. Apr. 18. The Cou. Com. report that the value being uncertain they let the colliery at a royalty of 1s. 8d. a chaldron on coal wrought and vended.

1651. June 5. Wray, ordered to attend, with allowance of 5*l.* for his expenses, begs that the hearing may be postponed. It is pressed for by Geo. Grey and Geo. Lilburn, Cou. Coms. who, while entrusted for the public, dispossessed the State of its rights and received the money into their own purses.—Case postponed till a licence can be obtained from the council of State for Wray, who is a papist and delinquent to come to London.

1651. July 2. Primatt complains of Wray's request for delay, and begs to be restored to possession, at least on security.—No order given; votes in the C.C. being equal.

1651. July 8. Wray begs allowance of his charges—19*l.* 10*s.*—Ordered 10*l.* and 3 weeks' more time, the expenses of his witnesses to be forborne.

1651. Sept. 3. Primatt urges a speedy hearing.—Order that the Cou. Com. lay other business aside and complete the examination of witnesses in a month.

1651. Oct. 8. The Cou. Com. to examine the damage done to the colliery by John Hedworth, Richd. Grey and Ralph Rokesby, who, Aug. 23rd last, cut the ropes of the Water pits, whereby the colliery was drowned.

1651. Nov. 12. Wm. Collingwood, for Rebecca Metcalfe, begs that no judgment may be passed to her prejudice, an eighth of the colliery belonging to her by grant from Jas. Morley in 1639.

1651. Dec. 12. The C.C. decide that there is not sufficient cause for discharge, that all parties may take their course at law, and that Sir Arth. Haslerigg, who was said to have acted unjustly in seizing the colliery, does not appear to have any interest in it.

1651. Dec. 17. Wray begs allowance of his charges—59*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—besides suits in Chancery and charges before the Cou. Com. Also that the C.C. defend his title and call Grey and Lilburn to account

was to pretend that Wray had a popish priest in his house, and under that colour ransacked the house, took away deeds and evidences, copes and other church stuff, some old gold of Mrs. Wray's, her watch and rings to the value of 200*l.*, nor was anything restored save ten pieces of gold, the watch and a wedding ring, which were ravished from them by public order, but the deeds, etc., no orders could recover. Much more about the dispute is to be found in the various pamphlets and booklets issues by or concerning John Lilburn, and notably in *Lilburne Tried and Cast*, London, 1653. See also the cases of John Jackson, Geo. Lilburn and Ralph Rokesby, *ante*. Hedworth, of the *Outery* died in Jan., 1656, and his son John (then a minor) in some measure repaired his shattered fortunes by marriage with Anne, co-heir of Wm. James of Washington. By this lady he left two daus., of whom the elder, Dorothy, married Ralph Lambton, and the younger, Elizabeth, became the wife of Sir Wm. Williamson of Monkwearmouth. Lambton bought Williamson's share of the estate, and now, upon the site of Harraton Hall, the scene of so much trouble during the Commonwealth, stands the lordly castle of Lambton, the seat of the Earls of Durham.

for their receipts from the colliery.—Allowed 50*l.*, if approved by the Army Committee, to be deducted from his wife's fifth.

1652. Jan. 15. Petition of Josiah Primatt read in the House of Commons, showing that petitioner, by his under tenants, Geo. Lilburn, esq., and Geo. Gray, jun., gent., being in 1647-48-49 in just and quiet possession of the collieries or seams of coal in Harraton called the Five Quarter and Nine Quarter Coal, and having spent near 2,000*l.* to win same, which lay drowned and lost from 1642 to 1647, Sir Arth. Haslerigg in Sept., 1649, procuring Col. Francis Wren, one of the Cou. Com. and Col. Geo. Fenwick to join with him, made an order, against which the rest of the Com. present protested,* to sequester the said collieries, under colour of an untrue suggestion that Sir Wm. Armyne had sequestered the same in 1644, as belonging to Thos. Wray, a papist delinquent, whereupon Sir Arthur violently dispossessed petitioner's tenants, seized their goods, and let the said collieries to Col. Francis Hacker and several of the officers of his own regiment. Petitioner has petitioned the C.C. for relief, but by the power and influence of the said Sir Arthur upon most of the C.C. he has been denied the ordinary course of proceeding in all courts of justice, and at last, coming to hearing, Sir Arthur appeared every day of the hearing and took upon him, not only to plead against petitioner, which is humbly conceived to be contrary to law, he being a member of the supreme authority, but also to prejudge petitioner's case, and to direct the C.C. what to judge therein, and by his power and influence upon the C.C. he overawed most of them. And after full hearing, judgment being respited from day to day, the said Sir Arthur kept private correspondence with some of the said C.C. about finding some new colour or pretence to detain petitioner's possession from him; whereupon he produced new pretended evidence after full hearing, and thereupon the major part of the said C.C. not daring, as is humbly conceived, to oppose the will and pleasure of the said Sir Arthur have, contrary to clear evidence before them for petitioner, refused to relieve him, and have punctually pursued in their judgment, the direction publicly given by the said Sir Arthur. That the said C.C. being the only persons authorized by Parlt. to hear and determine all cases about sequestered estates, petitioner cannot be relieved from the oppression and tyranny of the said Sir Arthur, save by the Parlt. or their special order and direction, and petitioner hath been kept from his possession above 2 years, and the said Sir Arthur hath declared the said collieries to be worth, at least, 5,000*l.* p. ann. Prays Parlt. in respect to the public justice of the Commonwealth to cause the truth of the premises to be speedily examined, and to provide for petitioner's relief from the oppression and tyranny of the said Sir Arthur, and for the dispensation of justice, without fear or favour, as to their wisdoms shall seem most just.

* The reference here is to the protest of Thos. Mitford and Richd. Lilburn, with which the case begins.

The House adopted the following resolutions:—(1) That Parlt. doth approve of and affirm, the judgment and resolutions of the C.C. in the case of Josiah Primatt. (2) That this petition is false, malicious and scandalous. (3) That the printing, publishing and dispersing of this petition, both before and since it was preferred to the Parlt., is an high breach of privilege of Parlt. (4) That all the printed copies of the petition intituled *The Humble Petition and Appeal of Josiah Primatt of London, Leatherseller*, be burned by the hand of the common hangman at the Old Exchange, London, and in the New Palace, Westminster, on Tuesday and Wednesday next: and that the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex do take care that the same be done accordingly. (5) That the fine of 3,000*l.* be imposed upon Josiah Primatt of London, Leatherseller, to be paid to the use of the Commonwealth. (6) That the said Josiah Primatt be likewise fined 2,000*l.* more, to be paid to Sir Arthur Haslerigg for his damages. (7) That the said Josiah Primatt be likewise fined 2,000*l.* more, to be paid unto Jas. Russells, Edwd. Winslow, Wm. Molins and Arth. Squibbe, esqrs., four of the C.C., that is to say, to each of them 500*l.* for their damages. (8) That the said Josiah Primatt be committed to the Fleet, there to remain a prisoner until the several sums aforesaid be paid. (9) That the Serjeant-at-Arms do apprehend the said Josiah Prymatt and bring him to the bar of this House to receive the judgment aforesaid, upon Tuesday next, and that Mr. Speaker do direct a warrant to the Serjeant-at-Arms, accordingly.*

The House then proceeded against Lieut.-Col. John Lilburn for distributing printed copies of the petition, and fined him the same sums for the same uses as above—7,000*l.* in all. They further resolved that Lilburn should depart out of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the islands and territories thereof, within 30 days next coming, and if after the said 30 days he be found within England, etc., he be proceeded against as a felon and suffer the pains of death accordingly.†

1652. Jan. 16. The House of Commons considered certain passages in a printed book intituled *A Just Reproof to Haberdashers*

* Josiah Primatt remained in prison till Apr. 7 following, when Parlt., upon his humble submission, released him and pardoned him the fine of 3,000*l.* to the State.

† Lilburn, being brought to the House, Jan. 20, 'obstinately denied to kneel at the Bar,' whereupon Mr. Solicitor was ordered to bring in a bill for enacting the judgment of Parlt. against him. The bill passed the House ten days later, and on the 30th of the month he sailed from Dover to Ostend and settled in Amsterdam. Returning to England in June, 1653, after the dissolution of the Long Parlt., he was apprehended as a felon, and on the 13th July tried for his life. The jury acquitted him, to the great annoyance of Parlt., by whose order they were summoned to appear before the Council of State to answer for their conduct. On a charge of plotting with royalists abroad, he was again apprehended and committed to the Tower. From thence he was removed to the Channel Islands, and finally to Dover Castle, whence he was discharged, under security of his brother for good behaviour, shortly before his death, Aug. 29, 1657.

Hall, Or an Epistle, writ by Lieut.-Col. John Lilburn, July 30, 1651, to four of the Commissioners at Haberdashers Hall [Russell, Winslow, Molins and Squibbe, as above], and ordered the book to be burnt by the common hangman at same places and time as Primatt's petition. Resolved, that it be referred to the C.C. to call Geo. Grey and Geo. Lilburn to account for the profits received out of Harraton Colliery, and also to examine their miscarriage in getting possession and contriving the second order touching the said colliery and any other their miscarriages in their trust as sequestrators or committee men.

1652. Jan. 21. John Levitt, D.C.L., begs allowance for attending the C.C. in the case of Harraton Colliery, being summoned thereto by Thos. Wray, under orders of the C.C.—Order that if he appeared within the time named in summons the C.C. will consider his desires.

1652. Jan. 23. The C.C. request the attendance of Sir Arth. Haslerigg on this business, if his weighty public affairs will permit.

1652. Jan. 28. Wray accuses Grey and Lilburn of violently seizing the colliery, and of working it so badly that, first it was set on fire, and then both it and Lambton Colliery were drowned through neglect to the loss of 4,000*l*. to the State; also of seizing houses, etc., belonging to it, worth 400*l*. a year.—Cou. Com. to make inquiry.

1652. Feb. 10. Wray begs further allowance for Mr. Rich and Mr. Farewell, who have attended on the case.—Grant of 5*l*. to each.

1652. Mar. 16. Col. Francis Hacker and Capt. Edwd. Sheppardson, beg renewal of their lease of Harraton Colliery, having spent 2,400*l*. on recovering the pit from water, so that they will derive no benefit from the first 5 years' lease.—The Cou. Com. to certify its value, said to be worth 15*l*. a day; but they reply (July 16) that they cannot state the true value because of casualties.

1652. Nov. 18. The estate of Thos. Wray of Beamish appears in the third Act for Sale.

1653. Apr. 13. Sheppardson begs allowance of 130*l*. for repair of house and ballast shore at Monkwearmouth, farmed by him of the Cou. Com. at 190*l*. a year, and much decayed.—Cou. Com. to certify the covenants in his lease and examine on oath as to his disbursements for repairs.

1653. Sept. 6. Nich. Galley and Wm. Richardson, beg discharge for two half-years' rents. At May Day, 1647, they became tenants of the Cou. Com. for a year, of lands in Beamish belonging to Wray, but before the first rent day the lands were extended and the profits levied by the sheriff. Petitioners appealed and the old Cou. Com. consented to their paying the rent to satisfy the extent, but, being entered in the old Committee's book, the rent is charged again.—Referred to the Cou. Com. and Mr. Reading.

1653. Sept. 28. Discharge from sequestration of the manor of Beamish, par. of Tanfield, and several lands, messuages, etc., in Tan-

field, Keephill and Cawsay, in the occupation of Francis Wray, Wm. Richardson, Thos. Selby, Jno. Valentine, Thos. Freeman, Ralph Simpson, Hugh Burroughs, John Banbrik and Nich. Galley all parcel of Thos. Wray's estate and sold for 1,058*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* by the Treason Trustees to Sam. Foxley and Gilb. Crouch.

1653. Nov. 9. Like discharge of a moiety of Cow Close in the lordship of Harraton and a colliery near Harraton, sold to Gilb. Crouch, Robt. Colby and Wm. Williams.

1654. Mar. 23. Sheppardson renews his petition. The C.C. consider the account for repairs excessive and unreasonable, and desire certificate of what was needful to make the house wind and water tight. Later (June 23) they grant 50*l.* for these repairs, to be abated out of his rent.

1654. Mar. 30. Hacker and Sheppardson beg to be excused the rent and to have allowance for damage at Harraton Colliery caused by Hedworth, Grey and Rokesby cutting the ropes in Aug., 1651, whereby petitioners lost 200*l.* and 2,000*l.* by want of coals.—Order that the rent cannot be delayed, but assistance will be given to recover the damages.

LINDLEY WREN OF BINCHESTER.*

(*Cal. ii. p. 923.*)

1645. Oct. 17. Lindley Wren of Binchester, co. Durham, petitions to be freed from further payment under the order of seques-

* During the Civil War two branches of the local family of Wren took opposite sides in the conflict. Lindley, son of Sir Chas. Wren of Binchester, espoused the cause of the king; his cousin, Francis Wren of Henknoll, was a colonel in the army of the Parlt. and treasurer of the Durham Cou. Com. for Compounding. Lindley Wren, born when his father was constable of Durham Castle, had Bp. James for one of his godfathers, and therefore started life under episcopal tutelage, which, in maturer years, kept him loyal to Church and Crown. He married Barbara, dau. of the first Sir Wm. Blakiston of Gibside; his sister, Frances, was united to Sir Ralph Blakiston, Sir William's son and heir. The marriage articles of Lindley and Barbara are dated Sept. 27, 1622, when the lady was about 16 years of age. There is a curious notice of this couple, a dozen years later, in Sir Wm. Brereton's *Notes of a Journey through Durham and Northumberland* (1635):—'From Piercebridge [spelling modernised throughout] with generous Mr. Henry Blakiston, younger brother to Sir W. Blakiston of Gibside. . . . This gentleman brought me to Auckland, invited me to his brother's and his nephew Wren's—Mr. Lindley Wren, who married Sir W. Blakiston's daughter, a fine gentlewoman, very lively and of a free carriage, etc.' At the bishop's palace 'we rested the Lord's day, and were very generously and nobly entertained. Here dined with him [the bishop] Mr. Lindley Wren of Binchester and his wife, a mighty gallant, a fine dainty gentlewoman if she know but how to value and prize the perfections God hath given her; whose husband hath impaired his estate in maintaining [blank] at so great a height.' To her is attributed, by some writers, the episode recorded on page 47, *ante*, and the character given to her by Brereton strengthens the conjecture. In the register of burials at St. Andrew's, Auckland, are the final records of Barbara and Lindley:—'1652[3]. March 8. Mrs. Barbary Wren, buried.' '1656. July 19. Lindley Wren of Binchester, esq., buried in the quire.'

tration, or to pay a moderate fine for his delinquency in taking up arms when his estate lay under the Earl of Newcastle, on the ground that he laid down his arms in 1613 and willingly gave three horses, worth 30*l.* for the service of Parlt. Sends certificate of Robt. Fawcett, minister of Denton, that he came of his own accord to Denton and took the National Covenant, which could not be tendered to him in his own parish at Auckland, because the plague was violent there. Particular of his estate, signed by Barbara Wren:—Land, tenements, etc., at Billy Hall and Billy Rawe, 38*l.*; at Newton Cap, 35*l.*; at Woodhouse Close, 30*l.*; Binchester demesne, 60*l.*; the water corn mill, 13*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; the Prebend, 10*l.*; a free rent, 5*l.*; improved rents, 4*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*; total, 196*l.* 6*s.* Also the butlerage of Newcastle and the ports thereunto belonging* which was purchased of Sir Wm. Waller at 70*l.* p. ann., but is not so much worth for the present, nor hath not been for these 5 years last past. The charge upon the estate in due debts is above 1,500*l.*—Cou. Com. to certify his delinquency and value of his estate.

1645. Nov. 15. Fine proposed, 400*l.*, but it is to be reported to the House of Commons that his estate is charged with 1,500*l.* debts, and that 70*l.* a year of its whole value, being 266*l.*, belongs to one of his sons.

1645. Nov. 27. Barbara Wren pleads that she has attended six weeks to compound for her husband, he being too infirm to come in person; that the Cou. Com. who were to certify his delinquency and estate, are not sitting, and that meanwhile she is at great charges.

1646. Jan. 31. Fine of 300*l.* accepted by the House of Commons.†

1646. Feb. 3. The C.C. understanding that the lease of the butlerage of Newcastle and ports thereto belonging does of right

* 'There is also another very ancient hereditary duty belonging to the Crown, called the prisage or butlerage of wines, a duty which is taken notice of in the Great Roll of the Exchequer, 8 Rich. I. Prisage was a right of taking two tuns of wine from every ship (English or foreign) importing into England twenty tuns or more, one before and one behind the mast; which by charter of Edw. I. was exchanged into a duty of 2*s.* for every tun imported by merchant strangers, and called butlerage, because paid to the King's butler.'—Stephens, *Commentaries on the Laws of England*, 4th ed. ii. p. 570. Whether Sir Wm. Waller had a grant of the butlerage from Parlt. for his own services or for payment of the army, or whether he farmed the tax, are questions not answered by a search through the *Journals* of Parliament. That he controlled it is evident from the fact of Lindley Wren purchasing the profits from him for his son. Dendy, *Surt. Soc. Pub.*, vol. 101, p. 71, prints a letter from a deputation of Newcastle Mercht. Adventurers who were delayed in a conference with the Mercht. Adventurers of London by 'a business betwixt Sir Wm. Waller and the merchants of York and Hull for butlerage of wines, etc.'

† 1646. Jan. 31. The House of Commons accepts a fine of 300*l.* for discharge of the delinquency of Lindley Wren of Binchester, esq., he having been in arms against the Parliament. His estate, 260*l.* p. ann., whereof 70*l.* p. ann. is a lease of one of his children. An ordinance to be brought in for granting him a pardon for his offence and a grant of his estate compounded for under the Great Seal accordingly.—May 4. Ordinance read, passed and sent to the Lords for approval.

belong to Lindley Wren, younger son of compounder, as upon debate in the House of Commons appears, order the Cou. Com. to permit Lindley, the son, to receive the rents, issues and profits thereof from Nov. 11 last past.

1647. Jan. 29 [*Cal. (C.A.M.)* ii. p. 765]. Lindley Wren assessed at 300*l*.

1649. July 27. Order to apprehend Edwd. Perrin, surety for payment of the second moiety of compounders' fine, he having received the 150*l*. and failed to pay it over.

1650. July 24 [*Cal. (C.A.M.)* ii. p. 765]. Order by the C.A.M. for sequestration for non-payment of assessment.

1651. Jan. 1. Wren, complaining of the fraud, states that by appointment of Sir Arth. Haslerigg he has again paid the 150*l*. to Col. Wren, treasurer for co. Durham. Begs delivery of his bond and remission of the interest.—Note that the Cou. Com. are to transmit the money to the Treasury, compounder is to pay the interest and then have his discharge.

1651. Jan. 31 [*Cal. (C.A.M.)* ii. p. 765]. Wren petitions the C.A.M. that he cannot come up as summoned being aged, sickly, and infirm, nor can he pay his assessment unless allowance is made for debts due by him before 1642.—Order that, as on perusal of his estate, his assessment is calculated at 198*l*., if he pay 99*l*. within 14 days he may be heard as to his debts.

1651. Jan. 31. The C.C. direct Sir John Lenthall, to keep his prisoner, Edwd. Perrin, in Southampton prison, till the State has obtained satisfaction for the 150*l*. received by him, for Wren's second moiety.

1652. Jan. 21 [*Cal. (C.A.M.)* ii. p. 765]. Wren having paid the 99*l*. the Cou. Com. are to enquire about the debts, whether principal or interest, and what he formerly paid for his fifth and twentieth.

1652. Jan. 30. Wren sequestered a second time, for non-payment of the latter half of his fine.

1652. Mar. 12 [*Cal. (C.A.M.)* ii. p. 765]. Order on report from the Cou. Com. that 49*l*. be repaid to Wren and that he be discharged of all further payment of the assessment.

1652. May 14. Latter half of his fine paid and estate discharged.

1653. June 15. Wren petitions the Cou. Com. shewing that when sequestered in 1646, the Scottish army were lying in the county, and he had 50 soldiers and the officers of Lord Sinclair's regiment quartered on him. Having nothing to maintain them he applied to Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir Hen. Gibb and Richd. Burrowes [Barwise] then at Newcastle, who ordered the soldiers to be maintained out of his sequestered goods. The soldiers disposed of them as they liked and the Cou. Com. came to take away the rest, but Lord Sinclair's Major threatened to quarter the soldiers upon them if they removed the goods. Then Lord Livingston's regiment was quartered upon him and consumed 200*l*. more, which he borrowed, and which is more than

the value of the goods left. Begs, therefore, discharge from his supposed arrears and forbearance till he can plead his cause before the C.C.

1653. Aug. 31. The Registrar ordered a search as to Wren's payment of his fine and unless there be cause to the contrary he is to be no further troubled about arrears.

1653. Sept. 8. Full discharge ordered, the arrears being paid.

ANNE WYTHAM OF BISHOPWEARMOUTH.*

(*Cal. iv. p. 2610.*)

1650. Nov. 7. Anne, widow of Wm. Wytham, on behalf of her six younger children, begs continuation of her third of an annuity of 250*l.* left her by her husband from saltpans at Sunderland, and 50*l.* from Dalden manor, two-thirds being sequestered for her recusancy.—Granted.

1653. Nov. 29. The C.C., touching the purchase of Grindon, par. of Bishopwearmouth, from the Treason Trustees as part of the estate of Geo. Collingwood, but sequestered as belonging to Anne Wytham, a recusant, give orders that the said Anne do show cause why the purchaser should not have possession.

1653. Dec. 29. Anne Wytham petitions that she is possessed of Grindon by purchase from her younger brother, Geo. Collingwood, for which she has paid a valuable consideration, that Cuth. Collingwood, her eldest brother, being a delinquent, pretended a title thereto, and procured the same to be surveyed as his estate, whereas he never had any right or interest therein, and so Saml. Foxley, gent., pretends to have purchased it. Begs examination of her title.—Claim disallowed.

1654. Jan. 5. She begs to contract on the Recusants' Act of Oct. 13, 1653, for two-thirds of her late husband's sequestered estate.

1654. Nov. 7. Petition of Mary and Dorothy, the only surviving daus. of Wm. Wytham, decd., being infants, by Richd. Trotter, esq., their kinsman and guardian, that their grandfather, John Wytham of Cliffe, settled lands in Durham, for raising portions for them, which are sequestered as the estate of Anne, their mother. Beg examination of their title and that they may have the arrears.—Cou. Com. to examine and certify.

* Petitioner was Anne, dau. of Geo. Collingwood of Eslington, co. Northd., and Dalden, co. Durham, by Jane, dau. of Thos. Swinburne of Edlingham. She married William, son of John Wytham of Cliffe, co. York. According to Dugdale, she had three daus. (one of them, named Dorothy, became the wife of Hillary, son of Edwd. Gray of Bitchburn) and five sons, the eldest of whom, John Wytham, was slain at Preston in the second war, being then lieutenant-col. to Col. Ralph Pudsey, under the command of Sir Marmaduke Langdale in the service of the king.

ANDREW (OR SIR ANDREW) YOUNG.*

(Cal. iv. p. 2764.)

1651. Mar. 27. Dame Mary, wife of Sir Andrew Young of Bourn, co. York, begs an order to the Cou. Com. of the several counties wherein her husband's sequestered estates lie, to pay a fifth for herself and small children, his engagements being so great that he cannot clear himself by composition and she and the children are destitute of means of support.—Granted with arrears since her first demand, after deduction of taxes.

1651. July 25. Petition of Sir Andrew for discharge of a third of his estate, sequestered upon pretence of delinquency, the other two-thirds being sequestered for recusancy. He is not conscious of having done anything to the disservice of the Parlt. that may render him liable to sequestration for delinquency.—Cou. Com. to certify what they know touching his delinquency.

1652. Nov. 18. The estates of Andrew Young, late called Sir Andrew Young, knt., appear twice in the third Act for Sale, namely, in Durham and Yorkshire.

1653. Jan. 13. Lady Young complains that the Cou. Com. of Northd. will not pay the arrears from the time of the first demand, but only from the time of the order and begs redress.—Cou. Com. to certify date of first demand.

1653. May 25. Report from Mr. Brereton that Andrew Young was lately seised of 5 small tenements in North Seaton, Northd., with lands belonging, and of certain parcels in the common fields of North Seaton, Y.V., 52*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*, that to every farm eight stints on the common moor belong, worth 1*l.* each; that to Andrew Young six of them belong, worth 6*l.*; that the premises are let by the Cou. Com. to Geo. Marshall on lease at 48*l.* p. ann., but worth, upon improvement, 10*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* more.

Fine at two-sixths, 352*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

1653. July 19. Report from Mr. Brereton that Andrew Young was lately possessed of a tenement in South Close, par. of Bedlington, with 3 closes of land thereto belonging, Y.V., 4*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*; that Mich. Coleman holds these premises by lease dated Jan. 16, 1651, granted by the Cou. Com. for 7 years at a yearly rent of 4*l.*, but are worth, upon improvement, 14*s.* 4*d.* more. There is a rent of 13*s.* 4*d.* issuing out of said lands payable to the Crown. He was also possessed of a tenement with appurtenances in Blith Panns, par. of Bedlington, Y.V., 10*l.* The salthouses are down at present and the pans have been out of use about 5 years, but having coals adjacent, would, being wrought, improve the said rent. Also 8 dwelling houses in Comboys, par. of Bedlington, with lands, etc., in the occupations

* Most of the documents in this case relate to Young's estate in Yorkshire, his residence being at Bourn, near Selby, in that county. His property in Durham and Northd. came to him through his marriage with Mary, eldest dau. of Sir Wm. Fenwick of Meldon.

of Wm. Dawson, Ralph Milford, John Hunter, Hen. Nicholson, Margerie Garret, widow, Thos. Dawson and Cuth. Young, Y.V., as cast up by the surveyors, 98*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*, 'but as I account the same 96*l.* and no more.' Milford, Dawson, Young and Hunter, hold the 8 tenements from the Cou. Com. for 7 years, from Jan. 16, 1651, at a rent of 70*l.* but are worth, upon improvement, 28*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* more. There is a yearly rent of 12*s.* 4½*d.* formerly payable to the Bp. of Durham for each farm, total 4*l.* 19*s.*

First fine at two-sixths, 24*l.* 6*s.*; second ditto, 18*l.*; third ditto, 546*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

1653. Aug. 3. Andrew Young deposes that by indenture dated Aug. 1, 1638, Hen. Mitford and Elizabeth, his wife, conveyed to him 2 messuages with appurtenances upon the east side of the Sandhill, Newcastle, in the occupations of Hen. Holmes, Edwd. Man, and Mich. Greggs, and also a cellar or warehouse in Allhallows Bank, in possession of Hen. Holmes, to be held till payment of 400*l.* and 32*l.* yearly by said Mitfords; that he has not received the 400*l.*, that 288*l.* is due for arrears of the 32*l.* rent, and that he has not released the said sums, nor the mortgage, nor his interest in the said messuages.

1653. Nov. 4. Order for discharge of the estates of Andrew Young in Durham, the fines being paid.

(*Cal.* [C.A.M.] iii. p. 1465.)

1653. May 10. Information given by Col. Mich. Devereux that Sir Andrew Young lent 400*l.* on security to Hen. Mitford of Gateshead, and Elizabeth, his wife, which is due to the State, Sir Andrew being a delinquent excepted from pardon.

1653. May 12. Dorothy, widow of Edwd. Wood, draper, Newcastle, ordered to show cause why she should not pay to the State 400*l.* due to Young.—June 8. Young to appear also.

1653. July 22. Order on hearing both sides, that Mrs. Wood pay the 400*l.* in 14 days, and Young bring in the deeds and writings.

1653. Sept. 6. Order repeated to Young on pain of his being taken into custody, Mrs. Wood being assignee of Elizabeth, widow of Hen. Mitford.

1653. Dec. 30. Col. Devereux applying for the 400*l.* in part of his arrears the C.A.M. finding that Young was in the last Act for Sale, before the discovery was made, cannot order payment of it to Devereux.

1654. Jan. 4. Young to be brought up in custody for contempt in not delivering up the writings.

1654. Jan. 25. Order recalled, the deeds having been given up to the Treason Trustees, who are to send them to the C.A.M. and Young to sign a release to Mrs. Wood.

1654. May 3. Col. Devereux petitions the Protector (Parlt. being dissolved) for payment of the 400*l.* discovered by him at his

own cost, towards his arrears of 4,374*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* to be paid out of papists' and delinquents' estates; with order thereon to the treasurers to pay the 400*l.* if they find the petition true.

1654. June 6. Dorothy Wood petitions that whereas the discovery of the debt was made May 10, 1653, and Young did not desire to compound until Aug. 4, 1653, whereby the debt is forfeit to the State, and whereas Young, instead of coming to sign her release has gone into France, whereby she has been obliged to leave her eight children and come up 210 miles, though she and her husband lost much by imprisonment and plundering when Newcastle was taken by the Scots, the Trustees may be obliged to give up her writings, and Young compelled to pay her costs in obtaining them. —Order that she be discharged of the debt and the trustees are to give up the writings.

APPENDIX.

THE SEQUESTRATION ORDINANCE.

(From Rushworth's *Historical Collections*, pt. iii., vol. ii., chap. 12.)

April 1, 1643. The Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, taking into their serious Considerations the heavy Pressures and Calamities which now lie upon this Kingdom, by this Unnatural War raised against the Parliament; and that notwithstanding all their faithful and uncessant Endeavours for the preserving of His Majesty, and the whole Kingdom, from the mischievous and restless designs of Papists and ill affected Persons (whose aim is the extirpation of our Religion, Laws and Liberties), yet their Counsels and Practices are still so prevalent with his Majesty, and the Hearts of many People, so misled and beguiled by their false Pretences and Insinuations that nothing can be expected but Ruin and Desolation, unless God in Mercy prevent it, and incline his Majesty's Heart to the faithful Advice of His Great Council of Parliament, which has ever been, and is (under God) the chief support of His Royal Dignity, and the security of all we have or can enjoy. And for that it is most agreeable to Common Justice, that the Estates of such Notorious Delinquents as have been the Causers or Instruments of the public Calamities which have been hitherto employed, to the fomenting and nourishing of these miserable Distractions, should be converted and applied towards the supportation of the great Charges of the Commonwealth, and for the easing of the good Subjects therein, who have hitherto borne the greatest Shares in these Burthens.

Be it therefore enacted by the said Lords and Commons, That the Estates, as well real as personal of the several Bishops hereafter mentioned, and of all such Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Prebends, Archdeacons, and of all other Person or Persons, Ecclesiastical or Temporal, as have raised, or shall raise Arms against the Parliament, or have been, are or shall be in actual War against the same, or have voluntarily contributed, or shall voluntarily contribute, not being under the power of any part of the King's Army at the time of such contributing, any Money, Horse, Plate, Arms, Munition, or other Aid or Assistance, for or towards the maintenance of any Forces raised against the Parliament, or for the opposing of any Force or Power raised by Authority of Both Houses of Parliament, or for the Robbing, Spoiling, Plundering or Destroying of any of the King's Subjects who have willingly contributed or yielded Obedience to the Commands of Both Houses of Parliament: And of all such as have joined, or shall join in any Oath, or Act of Association against the Parliament, or have Imposed, or shall Impose any Tax or Assess-

ment upon His Majesty's Subjects, for or towards the Maintenance of any Forces against the Parliament, or have or shall use any Force or Power to levy the same, shall be forthwith seized and sequestered into the hands of the Sequestrators and Committees hereafter in this Ordinance named: And of such other Persons as shall at any other time hereafter be appointed and nominated by Both Houses of Parliament for any County, City, or Place within the Realm of England or Dominion of Wales: Which said Sequestrators and Committees, or any Two or more of them, in each several County, City, or Place respectively, are hereby Authorized and Required by themselves, their Agents and Deputies, to take and seize into their hands and custodies, as well all the Money, Goods, Chattels, Debts and Personal Estate, as also all and every the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, Rents, Arrearages of Rents, Revenues and Profits of all and every the said Delinquents or Persons before specified, or which they or any of them, or any other in trust for them or any of them, or to their or any of their Use or Uses, have, hath, or shall have: And also Two parts of all the Money, Goods, Chattels, Debts and Personal Estate: And two parts of all and every the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, Rents, Arrearages of Rents, Revenues and Profits of all and every Papist, or which any other Person has in Trust for any Papist, or to the Use or Uses of any Papists; and to Let, Set, and Demise the same, or any part thereof, as the respective Landlord or Owner thereof may or might have done from year to year: And shall have Power to call before them, or any Two of them, all Stewards, Bailiffs, Rent-Gatherers, Auditors or other Officers or Servants, as well of the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Prebends, Archdeacons, as of all and every other of the said Delinquents or Persons before Specified, and to send for or take any Books of Accounts, Rentals, Copies of Court Roll, or other Evidences, Writings, or Memorials touching the Premises, or any of them; and thereby and by all other ways and means which to the said Sequestrators, or any Two or more of them shall seem meet and necessary to inform themselves as well of the said several Delinquents, and every of them, as of their several Estates and Possessions, Rents, Arrearages of Rents, Revenues and Profits, Goods and Chattels, Estates Real and Personal, and the true value thereof, and of all things concerning the same, or any part thereof, and to appoint any Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons under them, for the better expediting of the Service: Which said Persons are hereby Authorized and Enjoined to Perform and Execute all and every the Commands of the said Sequestrators or Committees, or any two or more of them respectively, in and concerning the Premises; and shall have such Allowances for their Pains and Charges in that behalf as the said Sequestrators or Committees, or any Two or more of them shall think fit; and the said Sequestrators or Committees, or any Two or more of them respectively, their Agents and Deputies within their several Limits, shall have Power, and are hereby

Authorized and Required to enter into all and every such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of all and every the said Delinquents or Persons before specified, and to receive such Rents, Arrearages of Rents, Heriots, Issues, Profits, Sums of Money, Debts and other Duties as aforesaid, to them or any of them, due or payable by their, or any of their several and respective Tenants or other Person or Persons: Which said Tenants and other Persons are hereby required to pay the same to the said Sequestrators or Committees, or any Two or more of them accordingly, and not to, or the use of the said Delinquents, or any of them: Yet so, nevertheless, that in respect of the hardness of the Times, and the great Charges which otherwise lie upon the said Tenants and others by occasion of this present War, every such Tenant, which shall pay to the said Sequestrators or Committees, or any Two of them as aforesaid, shall upon their Obedience and Conformity to this Ordinance, be considered out of the said Rents, Revenues and Profits, and shall be discharged of his whole Rent against his Landlord, or any other to whom the same is due, being such Delinquents as aforesaid; and as well they the said Tenants, as every other Person or Persons, which shall pay any Rent, Sum of Money, or other thing according to this Ordinance, shall be Protected and saved harmless from any Forfeiture, Penalty or Damage which he or they may incur by not Payment of his or their said Rent, Sum of Money or other thing, according to his or their Lease, Copy, or other Agreement by the Power and Authority of Both Houses of Parliament.

And if any such Tenant or Tenants shall refuse to pay his or their Rent or Rents to the said Sequestrators or Committees, their Agents or Deputies, according to this Ordinance at such times and places as the same shall become due and payable, the said Sequestrators, or any Two or more of them, by themselves, their Agents or Deputies, shall have Power to distrain for the same, and to take all other Advantages for Nonpayment thereof as the Landlord might have done.

And the said Sequestrators, or any Two or more of them, shall have Power to sue for and recover any Debt, Sum of Money, or other Duty owing to the said Delinquents, or Persons before Specified, or any of them: As also to give Discharges and Acquittances for any Rent, Sum of Money, Debts, Duty, or other thing which they shall receive out of the Estates of the said Delinquents, or any of them; and shall be accountable from time to time for the same, and for all such other things as shall be had or taken by them, their Agents or Deputies, and for all their Receipts and Payments, and other acts for or in respect of the Premises, to Both Houses of Parliament, or to such as they shall appoint; and shall pay in all such Sums of Money as they, or any of them, shall receive the said Estates, unto the Treasurers at Guild-Hall, shall keep Books of Accounts, and shall be from time to time to the further Orders and Directions of Both Hou

for allowance to the said Delinquents, or otherwise, as cause shall require, of all their Receipts and Payments: And the said Sequestrators or Committees, or any Two or more of them, their Agents and Deputies, shall have Power to call to their Aid and Assistance the Trained-Bands, Volunteers, or other Forces of or within their several Counties, Cities or Places respectively, or any other Person or Persons dwelling in or near the place to compel Obedience to this Ordinance, where any resistance shall be made, or as often as need shall require: And shall have Power to punish such Person or Persons as they shall find refractory, negligent or faulty in the said service, by Fine and Imprisonment, such Fine not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds, or to Certify their Names to the Committee of Lords and Commons, appointed for this Service, who shall have Power to send for them, and to commit them to such Prison and Places, and for so long time as they shall think fit. And the said Trained-Bands, Volunteers, and other Forces, their Commanders and Officers, and also the several Constables, Headboroughs and Officers and other Persons within their Limits, are hereby required and conjoined to be Aiding and Assisting to the said Sequestrators, or any Two or more of them, as oft as they shall be thereunto required.

And it is further Declared and Ordained by the Lords and Commons, that all and every of the said Sums, Rents, Revenues and Profits, Estate Real and Personal, of all and every the said Delinquents or Persons before specified shall be employed to the Use and for the Maintaining of the Army and Forces raised by the Parliament, and such other Uses as shall be directed by Both Houses of Parliament for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

Lastly, It is Ordained, That all and every the said Sequestrators and Committees shall have allowances for the necessary Charges and Pains in and about the Premises as they shall be allowed by Both Houses of Parliament: And that as well they, as all others who shall be employed in the said Service, or shall do anything in Execution or Performance of this Ordinance, shall be therein Protected and saved Harmless by the Power and Authority of Both the said Houses: And if any Person or Persons shall find him or themselves aggrieved with any Act done by the said Sequestrators their Agents or Deputies or any of them concerning the Premises, and shall not therein be relieved by the said Sequestrators upon Complaint made to them, or any Two or more of them, then upon Information thereof given to Both Houses of Parliament or to the said Committees of Lords and Commons before-mentioned, such further Order shall be taken therein as shall be agreeable to Justice. Provided, That where any former Ordinance hath been made by Both Houses of Parliament for the seizing or Sequestering of the Estates of any of the Delinquents before specified, within any County, City or Place, and accordingly executed there, this present Ordinance shall not be put in Execution till further Order be taken by Both Houses of Parliament. Provided also, That all and every the said Estates of

the said Delinquents shall be chargeable and liable for their proportionable part of such other public Charges or Duties to be set or allowed of Both Houses of Parliament as they ought to Pay if this Ordinance had not been made; and to all such other Charges, Duties, Payments or other Rights which are or shall be due or payable, or if right belonging to any other Person or Persons out of the Premises, other than to such Delinquents as aforesaid, the same to be paid and disbursed by these Sequestrators, or any Two of them respectively.

Provided also, That where no Committees are named by this Ordinance in any City or Town which is a County of itself, there the Committees for the County at large next adjoining, may execute this Ordinance within every such City or Town, till other Committees shall be named and appointed for the same by Both Houses of Parliament. And that where no Committees are herein named for any County, City or Place such other Persons as shall hereafter be nominated by Both Houses, shall have the like Power to execute this Ordinance within every such County, City or Place, as the Committees by this present Ordinance named have.

Provided also, That all and singular such Revenues Rents, Issues, Fees, Profits, Sums of Money, and Allowances whatsoever, as have heretofore been, and now ought to be paid, disposed unto, or for the Maintenance of any College or Hospital whose Revenues, or any part thereof, have not been employed for Maintenance of the War against the Parliament, Grammar School or Scholars, or for or towards the Reparation of any Church, Chapel, Highway, Causeway, Bridge, Schoolhouse, or other charitable use, payable by any the Corporations or Persons whose Estates are to be sequestered by this Ordinance, which are chargeable upon, or ought to issue out of, or to be paid for or in respect of their Estates Lands or Possessions, or any of them, other than such Delinquents as aforesaid, shall be and continue to be paid, disposed, and allowed by the said Sequestrators or Two or more of them, as they were and have been hitherto, anything in this Ordinance to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

THE SOLEMN LEAGUE AND COVENANT.

Printed and Published by Order of both Houses of Parliament,
dated Sept. 21, 1643.

(From Rushworth's *Historical Collections*, pt. iii., vol. ii., chap. 13.)

We Noblemen, Barons, Knights, Gentlemen, Citizens, Burgesses, Ministers of the Gospel and Commons of all sorts in the Kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland, by the Providence of God living under one King and being of one Reformed Religion, having before our eyes the Glory of God and the Advancement of the Kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, the Honour and Happiness

of the King's Majesty and his Posterity, and the true Public Liberty, Safety and Peace of the Kingdoms wherein every ones private Condition is included; and calling to mind the treacherous and bloody Plots, Conspiracies, Attempts and Practices of the Enemies of God against the true Religion and Professors thereof in all places, especially in these Three Kingdoms, ever since the Reformation of Religion; and how much their rage, power and presumption are of late and at this time increased and exercised, whereof the deplorable estate of the Church and Kingdom of Ireland, the distressed Estate of the Church and Kingdom of England, and the dangerous Estate of the Church and Kingdom of Scotland are present and public Testimonies: We have (now at last) after other means of Supplication, Remonstrance, Protestations and Sufferings, for the preservation of ourselves and our Religion from utter Ruin and Destruction, according to the commendable practice of these Kingdoms in former times, and the Example of God's people in other Nations, after mature deliberation, resolved and determined to enter into a Mutual and Solemn League and Covenant, wherein we all subscribe, and each one of us for himself, with our hands lifted up to the most high God, do swear,

I.

That we shall sincerely, really and constantly, through the Grace of God endeavour in our several Places and Callings, the Preservation of the Reformed Religion in the Church of Scotland, in Doctrine, Worship, Discipline and Government according to the Word of God and the Example of the best Reformed Churches; and we shall endeavour to bring the Churches of God in the Three Kingdoms to the nearest Conjunction and Uniformity in Religion, Confessing of Faith, Form of Church Government, Directory for Worship and Catechising, that We and our Posterity after us, may, as Brethren, live in Faith and Love, and the Lord may delight to dwell in the midst of us.

II.

That we shall, in like manner, without respect of persons, endeavour the Extirpation of Popery, Prelacy (that is Church Government by Archbishops, Bishops, their Chancellors and Commissaries, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacons, and all other Ecclesiastical Officers depending on that Hierarchy), Superstition, Heresy, Schism, Profaneness, and whatsoever shall be found to be contrary to sound Doctrine and the power of Godliness, lest we partake in other men's Sins, and thereby be in danger to receive of their Plagues, and that the Lord may be One, and his Name One in the Three Kingdoms.

III.

We shall with the same sincerity, reality and constancy, in our several Vocations, endeavour with our Estates and Lives, mutually to

preserve the Rights and Privileges of the Parliaments, and the Liberties of the Kingdoms, and to preserve and defend the King's Majesty's Person and Authority, in the Preservation and Defence of the True Religion and Liberties of the Kingdoms, that the World may bear witness with our Consciences of our Loyalty, and that we have no thoughts or intentions to diminish his Majesty's just Power and Greatness.

IV.

We shall also with all faithfulness endeavour the discovery of all such as have been or shall be, Incendiaries, Malignants, or evil Instruments by hindering the Reformation of Religion, dividing the King from his People, or one of the Kingdoms from another, or making any Faction or Parties amongst the people, contrary to the League and Covenant, that they may be brought to public Trial and receive condign punishment, as the degree of their Offences shall require or deserve, or the Supreme Judicatories of both Kingdoms respectively, or others having power from them for that effect, shall judge convenient.

V.

And whereas the happiness of a blessed Peace between these Kingdoms, denied in former times to our Progenitors, is by the good Providence of God granted unto us, and hath been lately concluded and settled by both Parliaments: We shall, each one of us, according to our places and interest, endeavour that they may remain conjoined in a firm Peace and Union to all Posterity, and that Justice may be done upon the wilful Opposers thereof, in manner expressed in the precedent Articles.

VI.

We shall also, according to our Places and Callings, in this Common Cause of Religion, Liberty and Peace of the Kingdom, assist and defend all those that enter into this League and Covenant in the maintaining and pursuing thereof, and shall not suffer ourselves, directly or indirectly, by whatsoever Combination, Persuasion, or Terror to be divided and withdrawn from this blessed Union and Conjunction, whether to make defection to the contrary part, or give ourselves to a detestable Indifferency or Neutrality in this Cause, which so much concerneth the Glory of God, the Good of the Kingdoms and the Honour of the King: but shall all the days of our lives zealously and constantly continue therein, against all opposition, and promote the same according to our power, against all letts and impediments whatsoever; and what we are not able ourselves to suppress or overcome we shall reveal and make known, that it may be timely prevented or removed: All which we shall do as in the sight of God.

And because these Kingdoms are guilty of many sins and provocations against God and his Son Jesus Christ, as is too manifest by our present Distresses and Dangers, the fruits thereof: We profess and declare, before God and the World, our unfeigned desire to be humbled for our own sins and for the sins of these Kingdoms, especially that we have not as we ought valued the inestimable benefit of the Gospel; that we have not laboured for the Purity and Power thereof; and that we have not endeavoured to receive Christ in our hearts, nor to walk worthy of him in our lives, which are the causes of other sins and transgressions, so much abounding amongst us and our true and unfeigned purpose, desire and endeavour, for ourselves, and all others under our Power and Charge, both in public and in private, in all Duties we owe to God and Man, to amend our lives and each one to go before another in the example of a real Reformation, that the Lord may turn away his wrath and heavy indignation and establish these Churches and Kingdoms in Truth and Peace. And this Covenant we make in the presence of Almighty God the Searcher of all hearts, with a true intention to perform the same, as we shall answer at that Great Day when the secrets of all hearts shall be disclosed: most humbly beseeching the Lord to strengthen us by his holy Spirit for this end, and to bless our desires and proceedings with such success as may be a Deliverance and Safety to his People and encouragement to the Christian Churches groaning under or in danger of the Yoke of Antichristian Tyranny, to join in the same or like Association and Covenant, to the Glory of God, the enlargement of the Kingdom of Jesus Christ, and the Peace and Tranquillity of Christian Kingdoms and Commonwealths.

THE NATIONAL OATH.

House of Lords. Die Sabbati, 5^o die Aprilis, 1645.

Be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That all and every Person, of what Degree or Quality soever, that hath lived, or shall live, within the King's Quarters, or been aiding, assisting, or adhering unto the Forces raised against the Parliament, and hath or shall come to inhabit or reside under the Power and Protection of the Parliament, shall swear upon the Holy Evangelist, in Manner following:—

I A.B. do swear from my Heart, that I will not, directly, nor indirectly, adhere unto, or willingly assist, the King in this War, or in this Cause, against the Parliament, nor any Forces raised without the Consent of the Two Houses of Parliament, in this Cause or War. And I do likewise swear, that my coming and submitting myself under the Power and Protection of the Parliament is without any Manner of Design whatsoever to the Prejudice of the Proceedings of the Two Houses of this present Parliament; and without the Direc-

tion, Privy, or Advice, of the King, or any of His Council or Officers, other than what I have now made known: So help me God, and the Contents of this Work.

And be it further Ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for the keeping of the Great Seal of England for the Time being shall have Power, and are hereby authorized, to tender and administer the said Oath unto any Peer, or Wife or Widow of any Peer, so coming to inhabit as above said; and it shall be lawful to and for the Committee of the House of Commons for Examinations, the Committee for the Militia in London, and all Committees of Parliament in the several Counties and Cities of the Kingdom, to tender and administer the said Oath unto every other Person so coming to inhabit as above said: And if any Person (not being a Member of or Assistant unto either of the Houses of the Parliament) shall refuse or neglect to take the said Oath, so duly tendered unto him or her as above said, the said Commissioners and Committees respectively shall and may commit the same Person to some Prison, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until he shall conform thereunto.

THE OATH OF ABJURATION.

I A.B. do abjure and renounce the Pope's Supremacy and Authority over the Catholic Church in general, and over myself in particular, And I do believe that there is not any Transubstantiation in the Sacraments of the Lord's Supper or in the Elements of Bread and Wine after consecration thereof by any person whatsoever, And I do also believe that there is not any Purgatory, and that the consecrated Host, Crucifixes or Images ought not to be worshipped, neither that any worship is due unto any of them, And I also believe that Salvation cannot be merited by Works, and all doctrines in affirmation of the said points I do abjure and renounce without any equivocation, mental reservation or secret evasion whatsoever, taking the words by me spoken according to the common and usual meaning of them.

So help me God.

FORM OF PARDON.

Form of Pardon to be granted to Delinquents upon their Compositions for their Delinquency, approved by both Houses of Parliament and published in the *Journals* of the House of Lords.

Die Martis, 7^o die Julii, 1646.

Rex omnibus ad quos, etc. Salutem: Sciatis quod Nos, de Gratiâ Nostrâ speciali, ac ex certâ Scientiâ & mero Motu Nostris,

nec non de Advisamento, Assensu, & Consensu Procerum & Communium in Parlamento Nostro *Angliæ* apud *Westm.* assemblato, pardonavimus, remisimus & relaxavimus, ac per præsentem, pro Nobis, Hæredibus, & Successoribus Nostris, pardonavimus, remittimus, & relaxamus, A. B. de C. in Com. seu quocunque alio Nomine vel Cognomine, seu Additione Nominis vel Cognominis, Officii, seu Loci, idem A.B. censeatur, vocetur, seu nuncupeter, aut nuper censebatur, vocabatur, seu nuncupabatur, omnes & singulos Proditiones tam majores quam minores, ac Crimina læsæ Majestatis, nec non Rebelliones, Insurrectiones, Conspirationes, ac Misprisiones omnium & singulorum eorundem Proditionum & Criminum læsæ Majestatis à vicesimo Die Maii, Anno Domini Millesimo, Sexcentesimo, Quadragesimo secundo, & ante Datum præsentium per ipsum A.B. habit. commiss. sive perpetrat. pro Guerrâ levatâ contra Nos, Parlamentum, & Regnum Nostrum *Angliæ* prædict. aut pro conciliando, auxiliando sive assistendo in eâdem Guerrâ; ac etiam omnia & omnimoda Homicid. Felon. Rober. & Accessar. eorundem in Guerrâ prædicta (ut præfertur) habit. fact. sive commiss. licet idem A.B. de præmissis vel aliquo præmissorum indictat. rectat. adjudicat. utlagat. condemnat. convict. vel attinct. existit, vel non existit; ac etiam omnia & singula Judicia, Utlagaria, & Convictiones, pro eisdem præmissis, seu eorum aliquo, habit. fact. sive promulgat. sive imposterum promulgand. ac omnes Pœnas, Punitiones, ac Pœnalitates Corporales, pro eisdem præmissis aut eorum aliquo, ante Datum præsentium adjudicat. sive incur. sive imposterum adjudicand. vel incurrend.; ita tamen quod stet rectus in Curiâ si quis versus eum loqui voluerit. Cumque præfatus A.B. pro eo quod Guerram levavit contra Nos, Parlamentum & Regnum Nostrum *Angliæ* prædictum, per Procere & Communes ejusdem Parlamenti ad Finem suum adjudicatus & admissus fuit; sciatis ulterius, quod Nos, de consimili Gratiâ Nostrâ speciali, ac exercitâ Scientiâ & mero Motu Nostris, nec non de Advisamento, Consensu, & Assensu prædictus, pro Nobis, Hæredibus & Successoribus Nostris, damus & concedimus, nec non pardonamus, remittimus, & relaxamus, præfato A.B. Hæredibus & Assignatis suis, omnia & singula hujusmodi Terr. Tenement. & Hæreditament. Bona & Catalla, debita Jura & Credita sua quæcunque ratione præmissorum quovismodo forisfact. sive deperdit. (& non alia neque diversa), pro quibus idem A.B. secundum Particulare inde per ipsum Commissionariis apud *Goldsmiths Hall, London*, pro Levatione Monetæ sedent. exhibit. Finem prædictum fecit & solutus fuit, secundum Ordinationem per prædict. procere & Communes in hoc præsentem Parlamento antehâc fact. & ordinat. nec non omnia & singula Redditus, Reventiones, Exitus, & Media Proficua eorundem præmissorum, & eorum cujuslibet, a die , Anno Domini , debit. et incur. sive solubil.; ac eundem A.B. Hæredes & Assignatos suos, ad Stat. & Interesse sua in eisdem præmissis, & eorum quolibet, plenariè, pro Nobis Hæredibus & Successoribus

Nostri; à Die & Anno prædictis, restituimus & restauramus per præsentem; except. tamen semper & extra hanc præsentem Concessionem & Pardonationem Nostram omnimodo reservat. omni Jure Stat. & Interesse ejusdem A.B. in vel ad aliquam Advocationem, Donationem, Præsentationem, aut Jus Patronat. ad aliquam Ecclesiam, Capellam, seu Beneficium Ecclesiastic. de quo vel quibus idem A.B. aut aliquis alius sive aliqui ad ejus Usus, vel in Confidentiâ pro eo, modò vel nuper seiscitus vel possessionatus, seisciti vel possessionati, existit vel existunt; habendum & tenendum prædicta omnia & singula præmissa, cum suis Pertinen. (except. præexcept.) eidem A.B. secundum Stat. & Interesse sua in præmissis ante Guerram prædictam levat. Et ulterius, de uberiori Gratiâ Nostrâ, firmiter præcipimus omnibus & singulis Judicibus, Justiciariis, Officiariis, & aliis Ministris Nostri quibuscunque, quod hæc præsens Pardonatio Nostra, construatur & adjudicetur, in omnibus Curiis Nostri & alibi, valid. & effectual. in Lege, pro Exoneratione præfati A.B. Terrarum, Tenementorum & Hæreditamentorum, Bonorum, & Catallorum suorum prædictorum, secundum veram Intentionem præsentium; aliquo Statuto, Actu, Ordinatione hujus Parlamenti Nostri prædict. Provisione sive Restrictione, in contrarium inde antehac habit. fact. edit. ordinat. sive provis. in aliquo non obstante: Proviso tamen semper, quod hæc Concessio & Pardonatio Nostra non extendat. ad acquietand. vel exonerand. præfat. A.B. ad ulteriorem compositionem faciend. pro aliquibus aliis Terris, Tenementis, Hæreditamentis, Bonis vel Catallis suis, in Particular. prædict. eisdem Commissionar. (ut præfertur) exhibit. & deliberat. non expressis & specificat. aut ad exonerand. præfat. A.B. Hæredes vel Assignatos suos, si prædict. Terr. Tenement. & cætera præmissa in eodem Particulari mentionat. de major. Annis Valoribus per Spatium Trium Annorum ante Annum Domini Millesimum Sexcentiesimum Quadagesimum fuerunt, quam in prædicto Particulari mentionato existit, de & ab hujusmodi ulterior. Fin. faciend. & solvend. pro eisdem qual. per prædictos Procures & Communes Parlamenti prædicti in eâ parte appunctuat. fuerit: Proviso etiam, Quod hæc Concessio & Pardonatio Nostra non extendat & ad habiliend. præfat. A.B. ad aliquod Officium, Functionem sive Locum Publicæ Fiduciæ in Ecclesiâ sive Republicâ habend. utend. vel exercend. quibus idem A.B. per aliquam Ordinationem Parlamenti habere, uti, vel exercere, incapax sit vel fuerit declaratus, nisi in hujusmodi Modo & Formâ prout per eundem Ordinationem provisum sit vel fuerit; aliquo in his Præsentibus content. in contrar. inde non obstant.

In cujus Rei etc. Teste, etc.

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THE SURTEES SOCIETY.



REPORT FOR THE YEAR MCMV.

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THE SURTEES SOCIETY.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR MCMV.

THE Surtees Society may again congratulate its Members that its publications are not in arrear, a virtue which it shares with very few kindred societies. Four volumes have been issued to the Members since the last Report. Mr. Leach has completed the "Chapter Act Book of Beverley Minster," and has laid his readers under a debt of gratitude for the painstaking and lucid preface which he has prefixed to the second volume. Mr. Leach's valuable introduction is far more readable than, it is to be feared, is usually the case with antiquarian works. After an interval of over thirty years, the Register of another Archbishop of York, Walter Giffard, 1266-1279, has been printed. Episcopal Registers of the middle ages are so full of matters of varied interest, that it is to be hoped that such a long period will not again be allowed to elapse before the Register of another northern bishop appears amongst the volumes of the Surtees Society. Dr. Collins, in the second volume of the "Knaresborough Wills," has, in addition to giving full abstracts of all wills and administrations on the Court Rolls of the Manor of Knaresborough, compiled an index to the documents of this class relating to Knaresborough, preserved at Somerset House, and has brought the list down to 1858, when the jurisdiction of the Knaresborough Court was abolished. A volume of Royalist Composition Papers for Durham and Northumberland has appeared under the editorship of Mr. Richard Welford, who has enriched it with numerous notes which add very much to the interest of the work.

The list of MSS. on page 11, from which the Council propose to select their future volumes, shows that there is no lack of valuable material awaiting publication.

Since the issue of the last Report, Mr. Robert Bell Turton, and Sir George Armytage, Bart., have been elected Vice-Presidents of the Society, in the place of the Hon. and Rev. Stephen Lawley and Mr. W. W. Morrell.

THE SURTEES SOCIETY,

ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1834,

IN honour of the late Robert Surtees, of Mainsforth, Esquire, the author of the History of the County Palatine of Durham, and in accordance with his pursuits and plans ; having for its object the publication of inedited Manuscripts, illustrative of the intellectual, the moral, the religious, and the social condition of those parts of England and Scotland included on the east between the Humber and the Firth of Forth, and on the west between the Mersey and the Clyde, a region which constituted the ancient Kingdom of Northumbria.

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I.—The Society shall consist of not more than three hundred and fifty members.

II.—There shall be a Patron of the Society, who shall be President.

III.—There shall be twenty-four Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, and two Treasurers.

IV.—The Patron, the Vice-Presidents, the Secretary, and the Treasurers, shall form the Council, any five of whom, including the Secretary and a Treasurer, shall be a quorum competent to transact the business of the Society.

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VII.—Three meetings of the Council shall be held in every year, on the first Tuesday in the months of March, June, and December ; and the place and hour of meeting shall be fixed by the Council, and communicated by the Secretary to the members of the Council.

VIII.—The meeting in June shall be the Anniversary, to which all the members of the Society shall be convened by the Secretary.

IX.—The Secretary shall convene extraordinary meetings of the Council, on a requisition to that effect, signed by not less than five members of the Council, being presented to him.

X.—Members may be elected by ballot at any of the ordinary meetings, according to priority of application, upon being proposed in writing by three existing members. One black ball in ten shall exclude.

XI.—Each member shall pay in advance to the Treasurer the annual sum of one guinea. If any member's subscription shall be in arrear for two years, and he shall neglect to pay his subscription after having been reminded by the Treasurer, he shall be regarded as having ceased to be a member of the Society.

XII.—The money raised by the Society shall be expended in publishing such compositions, in their original language, or in a translated form, as come within the scope of this Society, without limitation of time with reference to the period of their respective authors. All editorial and other expenses to be defrayed by the Society.

XIII.—One volume, at least, in a closely printed octavo form, shall be supplied to each member of the Society every year, free of expense.

XIV.—If the funds of the Society in any year will permit, the Council shall be at liberty to print and furnish to the members, free of expense, any other volume or volumes of the same character, in the same or a different form.

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XVI.—The armorial bearings of Mr. Surtees, and some other characteristic decoration connecting the Society with his name, shall be used in each publication.

XVII.—A list of the officers and members, together with an account of the receipts and expenses of the Society, shall be made up every year to the time of the annual meeting, and shall be submitted to the Society to be printed and published with the next succeeding volume.

XVIII.—No alteration shall be made in these rules, except at an annual meeting. Notice of any such alteration shall be given, at least as early as the ordinary meeting of the Council immediately preceding, to be communicated to each member of the Society.

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WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE SALE PRICES.

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Lord Amherst of Hackney, Didlington Hall, Brandon, Norfolk. 1st December, 1868.
Andrews and Co., Sadler Street, Durham. 5th March, 1896.

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 Kennett C. Bayley, Durham. 1st December, 1903.
 Edward Bell, York Street, Covent Garden, London. 3rd March, 1891.
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 Edmund Bishop, 4, Great Ormond Street, W.C. 1st December, 1874.
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 Lord Bolton, Bolton Hall, Wensley. 5th March, 1889.
 Viscount Boyle, Brancepeth Castle, Durham. 4th June, 1873.
 Thomas Boynton, Norman House, Bridlington Quay. 2nd December, 1884.
 Noel P. W. Brady, Ferryside, Twickenham. 1st December, 1903.
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 George Buchanan, Whitby. 6th June, 1876.
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 The Prince of Bulgaria, Sophia Palace, Bulgaria. 4th March, 1902.
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 The Earl of Carlisle, Castle Howard, York. 2nd December, 1879.
 William Carr, M.A., Ditchingham Manor, Bungay. 5th December, 1865.
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- Lord Hotham, Dalton Holme, Hull, 3rd December, 1872.
- R. Hovenden, Heathcote, Park Hill Road, Croydon. 5th March, 1889.
- Henry Arthur Hudson, Clifton, York. 7th March, 1865.
- William Essington Hughes, 89, Alexandra Road, St. John's Wood, London.
7th March, 1865.
- Edward Hutchinson, Darlington. 7th December, 1869.
- Sir Henry Ingilby, Bart., Ripley Castle, Ripon. 15th December, 1859.
- W. A. James, 1, Fleet Street, London. 2nd March, 1897.
- Sir Hubert Jerningham, K.C.M.G., Longridge Towers, Berwick-on-Tweed.
6th June, 1899.
- Rev. J. Johnson, Hutton Rudby, Yarm. 11th December, 1856.
- J. Burgoyne Johnson, Greencroft, Lanchester. 2nd June, 1903.
- Sir James Joicey, Bart., M.P., Longhirst Hall, Morpeth. 5th December,
1882.
- Thomas Jones, Durham. 7th December, 1880.
- A. B. Kempe, K.C., Chancellor of Newcastle, 2, Paper Buildings, Temple,
London. 5th March, 1889.
- C. E. Kempe, 28, Nottingham Place, London. 5th December, 1893.
- H. F. Killick, King's House, Thetford. 5th December, 1899.
- R. L. Kirby, Linthorpe, Middlesbrough. 5th March, 1889.
- The Very Rev. G. W. Kitchen, Dean of Durham. 5th March, 1895. (*Vice-
President*, 1895-1905).
- A. L. Knight, Water Lane Works, Leeds. 4th December, 1900.
- Hugh Laing, Sunderland. 7th March, 1905.
- W. T. Lancaster, 35, Caledonian Road, Leeds. 4th December, 1883.
- The Hon. and Rev. Stephen Willoughby Lawley, M.A., Spurfield,
Exminster, Exeter. 8th December, 1863. (*Vice-President*, 1888-1905.)
- Andrew S. Lawson, Aldborough Manor, Boroughbridge. 5th December,
1893.
- Arthur F. Leach, Charity Commission Office, Whitehall, London. 1st
December, 1891.
- William Lees, 10, Norfolk Street, Manchester. 1st December, 1874.
- J. Wickham Legg, M.D., F.S.A., 47, Green Street, Park Lane, London.
2nd December, 1890.
- Rev. Robert Lippe, LL.D., The Royal Infirmary, Aberdeen. 3rd December,
1889.
- The Marquess of Londonderry, Wynyard, Durham. 7th December, 1886.
- Matthew Mackey, Jun., 8, Milton Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 3rd June,
1890.
- Messrs. Macmillan and Bowes, Cambridge. 7th March, 1865.
- Sir Clements R. Markham, K.C.B., Eccleston Square, London. 1st
December, 1891.
- Thomas W. Marley, Marton Grove, Darlington. 4th June, 1895.
- Rev. J. M. Marshall, Croft Rectory, Darlington. 5th March, 1889. (*Vice-
President*, 1889-1905).
- James Melrose, Clifton Croft, York. 7th December, 1875.
- J. T. Micklethwaite, F.S.A., 1, Victoria Street, London, S.W. 1st
December, 1874.
- R. Middlemas, Alnwick. 2nd December, 1873.
- James Mills, Beverley. 5th December, 1893.
- Joseph M. Moore, Harton, South Shields. 7th March, 1893.
- John William Morkill, Aushorpe Lodge, Whitkirk, Leeds. 1st December,
1891.

- Walter Morrison, M.P., 77, Cromwell Road, London. 1st March, 1864.
 Lord Northbourne, Betteshanger, Sandwich. 7th March, 1893.
 The Duke of Northumberland, Alnwick Castle. 6th June, 1865.
 Wm. Page, The White House, St. Peter's, St. Alban's. 1st December, 1885.
 Howard Pease, Otterburn Town, Woodburn. 3rd December, 1901.
 John S. G. Pemberton, M.P., Belmont Hall, Durham. 3rd December, 1901.
 Sir Francis S. Powell, Bart., M.P., Old Horton Hall, Bradford. 7th June, 1864.
 John Proud, Bishop Auckland, Durham. 6th June, 1871.
 The Very Rev. Arthur P. Purey-Cust, D.D., Dean of York. 7th December, 1880. (*Vice-President*, 1887-1905.)
 Frederick Raimes, Hartburn Lodge, Stockton. 3rd December, 1901.
 Sir J. W. Ramsden, Bart., Byrom Hall, South Milford, Yorkshire. 14th March, 1862.
 Angelo Raine, Duri House, Minsterworth. 1st December, 1903.
 Mrs. Redpath, Montreal. 5th March, 1895.
 Col. Godfrey Rhodes, Westhaugh, Pontefract. 1st March, 1864.
 Viscount Ridley, Blagdon, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 3rd March, 1891.
 The Marquess of Ripon, Studley Royal, Ripon. 15th December, 1859.
 Simpson Roston, 1, Hare Court, Temple, London. 6th March, 1883.
 W. H. Rylands, F.S.A., 11, Hart Street, Bloomsbury, London. 5th June, 1883.
 Philip Saltmarsh, Lt.-Col., Mount House, Maidstone. 4th December, 1894.
 J. B. Sampson, York. 6th December, 1887.
 Rev. H. E. Savage, Rectory, Halifax. 3rd December, 1897.
 Slingsby Shafto, Beamish Park, Beamish. 7th March, 1905.
 Michael Sheard, Sutton, Isle of Ely. 7th June, 1887.
 G. R. Sheraton, M.D., Sedgfield. 4th June, 1901.
 J. B. Simpson, Bradley Hall, Wylam-on-Tyne. 3rd December, 1901.
 Rev. C. S. Slingsby, Scriven Park, Knaresborough. (*Vice-President*, 1905.)
 F. W. Slingsby, Thorpe Underwood Hall, Ouseburn, York. 3rd December, 1878.
 Philip Vernon Smith, 4, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, W.C. 1st December, 1903.
 Henry Sotheran, 140, Strand, W.C. 3rd March, 1903.
 John T. Spalding, 22, Villa Road, Nottingham. 5th December, 1899.
 John Stansfeld, Woodville, Clarendon Road, Leeds. 4th March, 1890.
 Joseph Henry Straker, Howden Dene, Corbridge-on-Tyne. 1st March 1892.
 The Earl of Strathmore, Streatlam Castle, Barnard Castle. 2nd March, 1866.
 H. P. Surtees, 35, Bedford Row, W.C. 6th June, 1899.
 Siward Surtees, Somersham, Maidenhead. 3rd December, 1895.
 Sir John Swinburne, Bart., Capheaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 5th June, 1866.
 Thos. Taylor, Chipchase Castle, Wark-on-Tyne. 3rd March, 1902.
 Rev. R. Fetzler Taylor, Hedenham Rectory, Bungay, Suffolk. 1st December, 1903.
 A. C. Tempest, Coleby Hall, Lincoln. 3rd June, 1879.
 Sir Tristram T. Tempest, Bart., Tong Hall, Dudley Hill, Bradford. 7th March, 1893.
 F. J. Thairwall, 12, Upper Park Road, Hampstead, London. 3rd December, 1875.
 Leigh Tolson, Elm Lea, Dalton, Huddersfield. 7th December, 1886.
 Rev. Canon Tristram, D.D., Durham. 6th June, 1876. (*Vice-President*, 1897-1905.)
 Robert B. Turton, Kildale Hall, Grosmont, York. 2nd March, 1897. (*Vice-President*, 1903-1905).

- Robert Charles De Grey Vyner, Newby Hall, Ripon. 3rd December, 1895.
 Henry Wagner, F.S.A., 13, Half Moon Street, Piccadilly, London. 4th December, 1877.
 Rev. John Walker, Whalton Rectory, Newcastle. 5th December, 1899.
 George Young Wall, Grange House, Darlington. 3rd December, 1889.
 Rev. Walter Walsh, Folkington Rectory, Polegate, Sussex. 2nd December, 1879.
 William Warde-Aldam, Frickley Hall, Doncaster. 3rd March, 1891.
 Ernest Webster, Unthank Hall, Haltwhistle. 4th December, 1900.
 Geo. E. Weddell, Thornton House, Gilbertsdikey. 5th June, 1904.
 Richard Welford, Gosforth, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 1st March, 1892. (*Vice-President*, 1894-1905.)
 Rev. F. G. Wesley, Hamsteels Vicarage, Durham. 5th December, 1882. (*Vice-President*, 1899-1905.)
 Rev. W. Stuart White, Healey Vicarage, Rochdale. 3rd March, 1899.
 T. B. Whytehead, Acomb, York. 1st March, 1887.
 Sir Hedworth Williamson, Bart., Whitburn Hall, Sunderland. 3rd December, 1895.
 Rev. B. Wilson, Grammar School, Sedburgh. 3rd December, 1895.
 Rev. W. R. Wilson, Bolsterstone Vicarage, Sheffield. 6th December, 1898.
 Rev. Jas. Wilson, Dalston Vicarage, Cumberland. 4th June, 1903.
 H. M. Wood, County Chambers, Sunderland. 4th March, 1902.
 Rev. Canon Wordsworth, St. Peter's Rectory, Marlborough. 5th December, 1893.
 The Lord Archbishop of York, Bishophthorpe, York. 5th December, 1893.
 Thomas Edward Yorke, Bewerley Hall, Pateley Bridge. 5th June, 1894.
 Henry Young, 12, South Castle Street, Liverpool. 5th March, 1895.

LIBRARIES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS :—

- The University of Aberdeen. 1st March, 1881.
 The Library of Ampleforth Monastery, near York. 3rd December, 1895.
 The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. 5th June, 1883.
 The Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore. 3rd December, 1889.
 The Barrow-in-Furness Public Library. 3rd December, 1901.
 The Battersea Central Library. 3rd December, 1901.
 The Queen's College, Belfast. 7th December, 1886.
 The Imperial Library, Berlin. 14th March, 1863.
 The Birmingham Free Library. 3rd March, 1874.
 St. Thomas' Abbey, Erdington, Birmingham. 3rd December, 1901.
 The Bolton Public Library. 4th March, 1884.
 The Boston Athenæum, U.S.A. 1st March, 1870.
 The Peabody Institute, Boston, U.S.A. 4th March, 1873.
 The Boston Public Library, U.S.A. 7th December, 1886.
 New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, U.S.A. 6th March, 1903.
 The Bradford Free Library. 5th June, 1883.
 The Historical and Antiquarian Society, Bradford. 2nd December, 1890.
 Bristol Public Libraries. 2nd December, 1902.
 The Society of Bollandist Fathers, Brussels. 3rd December, 1895.
 The Buffalo Public Library, Buffalo, New York. 1st March, 1887.
 Grosvenor Library, Buffalo, New York. 6th March, 1904.
 The University of California, Berkeley, U.S.A. 5th March, 1903.
 Christ's College, Cambridge. 13th December, 1862.
 Trinity College, Cambridge. 5th June, 1866.
 The Public Library, Cardiff. 4th December, 1890.
 The Carlisle Free Library, Tullie House, Carlisle. 1st March, 1892.
 The Chelsea Public Libraries. 1st March, 1892.

- The Dean and Chapter of Chester. 1st March, 1887.
 The Chicago Public Library, U.S.A. 1st March, 1887.
 The Newberry Library, Chicago, U.S.A. 6th December, 1892.
 The University of Chicago, U.S.A. 3rd June, 1902.
 University Library, Christiania. 7th March, 1903.
 Cincinnati Public Library, U.S.A. 3rd December, 1901.
 Royal Library, Copenhagen. 7th March, 1905.
 The Darlington Public Library. 2nd June, 1885.
 The Public Library, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A. 7th June, 1887.
 The Dewsbury Public Library. 2nd June, 1891.
 The Doncaster Public Library. 4th December, 1883.
 The National Library of Ireland, Dublin. 3rd June, 1884.
 The Dean and Chapter of Durham. 1st June, 1869.
 The University of Durham. 16th June, 1858.
 The Advocates' Library, Edinburgh. 13th March, 1851.
 The Signet Library, Edinburgh. 6th December, 1864.
 The University of Edinburgh. 5th June, 1883.
 The Public Library, Edinburgh. 3rd March, 1896.
 St. Benedict's Abbey, Fort Augustus, N.B. 4th March, 1902.
 The Gateshead Public Library. 3rd December, 1889.
 The Mitchell Library, Glasgow. 4th December, 1877.
 The University of Glasgow. 3rd March, 1874.
 The University of Göttingen. 8th December, 1863.
 The Public Library, Harrogate. 3rd March, 1896.
 The Harvard College Library, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A. 1st March, 1887.
 The Free Library, Hawick, N.B. 3rd March, 1889.
 The Public Library, Huddersfield. 3rd December, 1903.
 The Public Libraries, Hull. 5th March, 1895.
 The Hull Subscription Library. 14th March, 1862.
 The Central Free Public Library, Leeds. 7th June, 1898.
 The Leeds Institute of Science. 1st December, 1903.
 The Leeds Library, Commercial Street, Leeds. 11th December, 1856.
 The Library of the Church Institute, Leeds. 7th June, 1892.
 The Thoresby Society, Leeds. 7th June, 1892.
 The Dean and Chapter of Lincoln. 7th June, 1882.
 The Liverpool Athenæum. 6th June, 1855.
 The Liverpool Free Library. 3rd March, 1874.
 The Society of Antiquaries, London. 1st March, 1864.
 The Athenæum Club, Pall Mall, London. 12th December, 1861.
 Constitutional Club, Northumberland Avenue, London. 3rd December, 1901.
 The Honourable Society of Gray's Inn, London. 2nd June, 1874.
 The Guildhall Library, London. 1st December, 1874.
 The Honourable Society of the Inner Temple, London. 3rd December, 1867.
 The Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn, London. 11th March, 1851.
 The Honourable Society of the Middle Temple, London. 1st December, 1868.
 The Law Society, Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 7th March, 1905.
 The London Library, 12, St. James's Square, London. 13th March, 1851.
 The Library of the Oratory, South Kensington, London. 7th June, 1881.
 The Library of the Public Record Office, Fetter Lane, London. 4th December, 1894.
 The Reform Club, London. 3rd December, 1895.
 The Royal Institution, London. 4th June, 1872.
 The Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, London. 4th December, 1883.
 Sion College, London. December, 1857.

- The Library, University College, London. 7th December, 1886.
 The New University Club, St. James's Street, London. 1st December, 1891.
 Dr. Williams' Library, Gordon Square, London, W.C. 1st December, 1903.
 Westfield College, Hampstead, London, N. 3rd December, 1901.
 The University of Lund, Sweden. 3rd March, 1891.
 Chetham's Library, Manchester. December, 1857.
 The John Rylands Library, Manchester. 4th December, 1900.
 The Manchester Free Library. 3rd December, 1867.
 Owen's College, Manchester. 7th March, 1871.
 The Public Library, Melbourne. 4th June, 1895.
 University of Michigan. 5th June, 1904.
 The Middlesbrough Free Library. 6th March, 1883.
 The Royal Library, Munich. 14th March, 1863.
 The Cathedral Library, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 2nd June, 1891.
 The Public Libraries, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 4th December, 1883.
 The Society of Antiquaries, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 24th September, 1853.
 The Literary and Philosophical Society, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 17th March, 1853.
 The Library of Princeton University, New Jersey, U.S.A. 1st March, 1887.
 The Brooklyn Library, New York. 4th December, 1883.
 The Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. 4th December, 1883.
 The New York State Library, Albany, New York. 1st March, 1887.
 The New York Public Library. 1st March, 1887.
 The Syracuse Public Library, New York State. 3rd December, 1901.
 The Nottingham Free Library. 1st March, 1881.
 The Oxford Union Society. 4th March, 1902.
 Exeter College, Oxford. 5th March, 1878.
 St. John's College, Oxford. 14th March, 1863.
 Magdalen College, Oxford. 18th June, 1862.
 Queen's College, Oxford. 2nd March, 1875.
 Bibliothèque National, Paris. 6th June, 1905.
 The Library Company, Philadelphia, U.S.A. 5th December, 1882.
 Dr. Shepherd's Library, Preston. 6th December, 1864.
 St. Augustine's Abbey, Ramsgate. 3rd December, 1901.
 The Dean and Chapter of Ripon. 3rd March, 1874.
 The Rochdale Public Library. 4th March, 1884.
 The Rotherham Free Library. 3rd June, 1884.
 The University of St. Andrew's. 7th December, 1886.
 The Imperial Library, St. Petersburg. 14th March, 1863.
 The Mechanics' and Literary Institute, Scarborough. 5th December, 1899.
 The Sheffield Free Library. 1st March, 1881.
 The Literary and Philosophical Society, Sheffield. 4th March, 1881.
 The North Shields Free Library. 3rd December, 1889.
 The South Shields Free Library. 1st June, 1875.
 The Abbey of Solesmes, Appeldurcombe, Wroxall, Isle of Wight. 3rd December, 1895.
 The Stockton-on-Tees Free Library. 2nd March, 1897.
 St. John's College, Stonyhurst. 4th March, 1873.
 The University Library, Strasburg. 4th June, 1895.
 The Sunderland Free Library. 5th June, 1883.
 The Subscription Library, Fawcett Street, Sunderland. 3rd December, 1889.
 The Free Library, Toronto. 1st March, 1892.
 The University of Upsala, Sweden. 2nd June, 1891.
 The President of St. Cuthbert's College, Ushaw, Durham. September, 1838.

- The Imperial Library, Vienna. 14th March, 1863.
 The Library of the Congress, Washington, U.S.A. 2nd December, 1873.
 The Public Library, West Hartlepool. 3rd March, 1896.
 The Library of the Church House, Dean's Yard, Westminster. 4th June, 1895.
 The Wigan Free Public Library. 3rd December, 1901.
 The Royal Library, Windsor. 7th December, 1886.
 The Norman Williams Public Library, Woodstock, Vermont, U.S.A. 7th June, 1887.
 The Yale College, Connecticut, U.S.A. 7th March, 1876.
 The Corporation of York. 6th March, 1888.
 The Dean and Chapter of York. 13th March, 1857.
 The Literary and Philosophical Society, York. 7th December, 1880.
 The Public Library, York. 6th March, 1894.
 The Subscription Library, York. 16th March, 1861.
 The Yorkshire Archæological Association. 3rd March, 1868.
 The Yorkshire Architectural Society. 7th March, 1871.
 New York Historical Society. 7th March, 1905.

JOHN GEORGE GRADON, TREASURER, IN

Dr.

From 1st January, 1903,

1903.	£	s.	d.
To Balance from last Account...	382	10	9
„ Subscriptions received from 1st January, 1903, to 31st			
December, 1904 ...	689	17	0
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„ Amount received from Sale of Books ...	41	10	9
„ Subscription from Hostmen's Company of Newcastle			
towards cost of publishing the Records of that Company			
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VOL. 107. RITES OF DURHAM :—						
By paid Rev. Dr. Fowler, for editing	52	18	0			
„ further paid T. Caldcleugh for printing	102	8	6			
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„ „ Kell and Co., for lithographing	15	11	0			
				183	11	7
VOL. 108. BEVERLEY CHAPTER ACT BOOK :—						
By further paid A. F. Leach, for editing	29	6	0			
„ paid Nichols and Son for printing	196	5	3			
„ „ Leighton, Son and Hodge for binding	12	6	6			
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MISCELLANEOUS :—						
By paid W. Brown, Secretary, for allowance to June, 1904	60	0	0			
„ „ J. G. Gradon, Treasurer, for allowance to June, 1904	30	0	0			
„ „ Andrews & Co., for general expenses for two years and rent of warehouse	64	6	0			
„ „ T. Caldcleugh, printing report	9	19	6			
„ „ Purchase of scarce volumes	16	12	9			
„ „ Procter for circulars... ..	0	15	0			
„ „ Treasurer, for postage, stationery, &c.	10	16	0			
				192	9	3
Balance in Treasurer's Hands				383	2	11
				£1173	18	6

Examined and found correct,

JNO. GIBSON, AUDITOR.

29th March, 1905.

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